



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

4358
52

THE YOUNG REPORTER

OR

HOW TO WRITE

SHORT-HAND



A COMPLETE

Phonographic Teacher.

Price Fifty Cents.

No Answer
GOOD BOOK

Hillgrove's Ball Room G

4358.52

Harvard College L



GIFT OF

JAMES STURGIS

CHARLES ELIOT PROFESSOR OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

JULY 11, 1916

To be kept in the main collection
College Library

The Knapsack Full of Fun
Illustrated with over 500 Comic Episodes
DICK & FITZ

Copies of the above

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PREFACE, - - - - -	7
INTRODUCTION, - - - - -	11
EXPLANATION OF TERMS, - - - - -	22
PHONOGRAPHIC ALPHABET, - - - - -	23
EXPLANATION OF THE PHONOGRAPHIC ALPHABET, -	25
POSITION OF THE VOWELS, - - - - -	26
PLACING VOWELS TO THE CONSONANT-PHONOGRAPHS, -	27
MARKS OF PUNCTUATION, - - - - -	29
INDICATION OF AN EMPHATIC SENTENCE, - - - - -	29
READING EXERCISE, - - - - -	29
WRITING EXERCISE, - - - - -	30
CONSONANT OUTLINE, - - - - -	31
RULES FOR PLACING THE VOWELS, - - - - -	31
READING AND WRITING EXERCISES, - - - - -	32
FORWARD R, - - - - -	32
READING AND WRITING EXERCISES, - - - - -	33
THE S-CIRCLE, - - - - -	34
LOCALIZATION OF THE S-CIRCLE, - - - - -	35
THE VOWEL PRECEDING THE S, - - - - -	35
WRITING EXERCISE, - - - - -	35

Wright's Book of 3,000 American Receipts; or, Light House of Valuable Information. Containing over 3,000 Receipts in all the Useful and Domestic Arts—including Cookery, Confectionery, Distilling, Perfumery, Chemicals, Varnishes, Dyeing, Agriculture, &c. Embracing valuable secrets that cannot be obtained from any other source. No exertion or expense has been spared to make this work as comprehensive and accurate as possible. Many receipts will be found in it that have never before appeared in print in this country. Some idea may be formed of its value in this latter respect, when it is stated that the compiler has been for many years engaged in collecting rare and valuable receipts from numerous languages besides the English. This is by far the most valuable American Receipt Book that has ever been published. 12mo., cloth, 359 pages. Price.....\$1 50

"Trump's" American Hoyle; or, Gentleman's Handbook of Games. Containing clear and complete descriptions of all the games played in the United States, with the American Rules for playing them, including Whist, Euchre, Besique, Cribbage, All-Fours, Loo, Poker, Brag, Piquet, Écarté, Boston, Cassino, Chess, Checkers, Backgammon, Dominoes, Billiards, and a hundred other games. This work is designed to be an American authority for all the various games of skill and chance. It has been prepared with great care by the editor, with the assistance of a number of gentlemen players of skill and ability, and is not a re-hash of English games, but a live American book, expressly prepared for American readers. 12mo., cloth; 500 pages, with illustrations. Price.....\$2 00

Frank Converse's Complete Banjo Instructor, Without a Master. Containing a choice collection of Banjo Solos, Hornpipes, Reels, Jigs, Walk-Arounds, Songs and Banjo Stories, progressively arranged and plainly explained, enabling the learner to become a proficient Banjoist without the aid of a teacher. The necessary explanations accompany each tune, and are placed under the notes on each page, plainly showing the string required, the finger to be used for stopping it, the manner of striking, and the number of times it must be sounded. This is all arranged and explained in so clear a manner, and the method is so simple and easy to learn, that it may be readily comprehended at a glance by any person, even of very limited understanding. By this simple method a person may master a tune in an hour or so. Mr. Converse is an eminent professor of the Banjo and a thorough musician, and his plan of instruction is entirely new and perfectly easy. This book is no catchpenny affair, but is just what we say it is. The Instructor is illustrated with diagrams and explanatory symbols. 100 pages, bound in boards, cloth back. Price50 cts.

The Finger-Post to Public Business. Containing the mode of forming and conducting Societies, Clubs, and other organized Associations; full Rules of Order for the government of their debates and business; complete directions how to compose resolutions, reports and petitions; and the manner of managing Conventions, Public Meetings, Celebrations, Dinners, Barbecues, and Pic-nics; Models of Constitutions for Lyceums, Institutes, and other societies. With rules of Cricket, Base Ball, Shunty, Quoits, Yachting and Rowing, and Instructions concerning Incorporations. Hints about Libraries and Museums, with a catalogue of desirable Books, and a List of American Coins; and Rules for the collection and preservation of books, MSS., and objects of Curiosity. Rules for Debating, and the composition and delivery of Public Addresses, with examples of figures of speech and a selection of specimens of style from various American orators. Together with an appendix, containing the original Articles of Confederation of the United States, the Constitution, the celebrated Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, and other documents of reference. By an Ex-Member of the Philadelphia Bar. 12mo., cloth. Price.....\$1 50

Copies of the above books sent free of postage on receipt of price.

The Perfect Gentleman. A book of Etiquette and Eloquence. Containing Information and Instruction for those who desire to become brilliant or conspicuous in General Society, or at Parties, Dinners, or Popular Gatherings, &c. It gives directions how to use wine at table, with Rules for judging the quality thereof, Rules for Carving, and a complete Etiquette of the Dinner Table, including Dinner Speeches, Toasts and Sentiments, Wit and Conversation at Table, &c. It has also an American Code of Etiquette and Politeness for all occasions. Model Speeches, with Directions how to deliver them. Duties of the Chairman at Public Meetings. Forms of Preambles and Resolutions, &c. It is a handsomely bound and gilt volume of 335 pages. Price.....\$1 50

Martine's Hand-Book of Etiquette and Guide TO TRUE POLITENESS. A complete Manual for all those who desire to understand good breeding, the customs of good society, and to avoid incorrect and vulgar habits. Containing clear and comprehensive directions for correct manner, conversation, dress, introductions, rules for good behavior at Dinner Parties and the table, with hints on carving and wine at the table; together with the Etiquette of the Ball and Assembly Room, Evening Parties, and the usages to be observed when visiting or receiving calls deparment in the street and when traveling. To which is added the Etiquette of Courtship and Marriage. Bound in boards, with cloth back. Price.....50 cts.
Bound in cloth, gilt side. Price.....75 cts.

The Secret Out; or, One Thousand Tricks with Cards, and other Recreations. Illustrated with over Three Hundred Engravings. A book which explains all the Tricks and Deceptions with Playing Cards ever known, and gives, besides, a great many new ones—the whole being described so carefully, with engravings to illustrate them, that anybody can easily learn how to perform them. This work also contains 240 of the best Tricks in Legerdemain, in addition to the card tricks. 12mo., 400 pages, bound in cloth, with gilt side and back. Price.....\$1 50

The Illustrated Hand-Book of Billiards. By MICHAEL PERLAN and CLAUDIUS BERGER. Containing a complete treatise of the noble Game of Billiards, with a description of all the different shots, how to bring the balls together, &c. To which is added, the Rules of the American or Four-Ball Game, the English Game, and the French or Three-Ball Game. Also containing the Rules for all the different Games of Pool. Illustrated copiously with engravings. Price.....25 cts.

The American Home Cook Book. Containing several hundred excellent Recipes. The whole based on many years' experience of an American Housewife. Illustrated with Engravings. All the Recipes in this book are written from actual experiments in Cooking. There are no copyings from theoretical cooking recipes. Bound in boards, cloth back. Price.....50 cts.
Bound in paper cover. Price.....30 cts.

The Game of Draughts or Checkers Simplified AND EXPLAINED. With Practical Diagrams and Illustrations, together with a Checker-board, numbered and printed in red. Containing the Eighteen Standard Games, with over 200 of the best variations, selected from the various authors, together with many original ones never before published. By D. SCATTERGOOD. Bound in cloth, with flexible cover. Price.....50 cts.

Courtship Made Easy; or, The Art of Making Love fully Explained. Containing full and minute directions for conducting a Courtship with Ladies of every age and position in society, and valuable information for persons who desire to enter the marriage state. Also, Forms of Love Letters to be used on certain occasions. 64 pages. Price.....15 cts.

Copies of the above books sent free of postage on receipt of price.

Spencer's Book of Comic Speeches and Humorous Recitations. A collection of Comic Speeches and Dialogues, Humorous Prose and Poetical Recitations, Laughable Dramatic Scenes and Burlesques, and Eccentric Characteristic Soliloquies and Stories. Suitable for School Exhibitions and Evening Entertainments. Edited by ALBERT J. SPENCER. This is the best book of Comic Recitations that has ever been published, and will command a large sale on account of its real merit. It is crammed full of Comic Poetry, Laughable Lectures, Irish and Dutch Stories, Yankee Yarns, Negro Burlesques, Short Dramatic Scenes, Humorous Dialogues, and all kinds of Funny Speeches. Paper cover...30 cts. Bound in boards, cloth back.....50 cts.

North's Book of Love Letters. With Directions how to write and when to use them, and 120 specimen Letters, suitable for Lovers of any age and condition, and under all circumstances. Interspersed with the author's comments thereon. The whole forming a convenient Handbook of valuable information and counsel for the use of those who need friendly guidance and advice in matters of Love, Courtship and Marriage. By INGOLDSBY NORTH. This book is recommended to all who are from any cause in doubt as to the manner in which they should write or reply to letters upon love and courtship. The reader will be aided in his thoughts—he will see where he is likely to please and where to displease, how to begin and how to end his letter, and how to judge of those nice shades of expression and feeling concerning which a few mistaken expressions may create mis'understanding. All who wish not only to copy a love letter, but to learn the art of writing them, will find North's book a very pleasant, sensible and friendly companion. It is an additional recommendation that the variety offered is very large. Cloth. Price...75 cts. Bound in boards50 cts.

Frost's Original Letter-Writer. A complete collection of Original Letters and Notes, upon every imaginable subject of Every-Day Life, with plain directions about everything connected with writing a letter. Containing Letters of Introduction, Letters on Business, Letters answering Advertisements, Letters of Recommendation, Applications for Employment, Letters of Congratulation, of Condolence, of Friendship and Relationship, Love Letters, Notes of Invitation, Notes accompanying Gifts, Letters of Favor, of Advice, and Letters of Excuse, together with an appropriate answer to each. The whole embracing three hundred letters and notes. By S. A. FROST, author of "The Parlor Stage," "Dialogues for Young Folks," etc. To which is added a comprehensive Table of Synonyms alone worth double the price asked for the book. This work is not a rehash of English writers, but is entirely practical and original, and suited to the wants of the American public. We assure our readers that it is the best collection of letters ever published in this country. Bound in boards, cloth back, with illuminated sides. Price.....50 cts.

Frost's Dialogues for Young Folks. A collection of Original Moral and Humorous Dialogues. Adapted to the use of School and Church Exhibitions, Family Gatherings and Juvenile Celebrations on all Occasions. By S. A. FROST, author of "Frost's Original Letter-Writer," etc. This collection of Dialogues is just what has long been wanted—it contains a variety that will suit every taste; some of the subjects are humorous, some satirical, hitting at the follies of vice and fashion, while others are pathetic, and all are entertaining. A few of the Dialogues are long enough to form a sort of little drama that will interest more advanced scholars, while short and easy ones abound for the use of quite young children. Most of the Dialogues introduce two or three characters only, but some require a greater number. The subjects chosen will, it is hoped, be found useful in conveying sound moral instruction as well as giving the opportunity to display memory and vivacity in rendering them. Paper covers. Price.....30 cts. Bound in boards, cloth back, side in colors.....50 cts.

2499
6

THE
YOUNG REPORTER.

OR,
How to Write Short-Hand.

A COMPLETE PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER,

BEING

AN INDUCTIVE EXPOSITION

OF

PHONOGRAPHY,

EXTENDED AS A SCHOOL-BOOK, AND TO AFFORD COMPLETE AND
THOROUGH INSTRUCTION TO THOSE WHO HAVE NOT
THE ASSISTANCE OF AN ORAL TEACHER.

BY E. WEBSTER.

REVISED BY ANDREW J. GRAHAM

NEW YORK:
DICK & FITZGERALD, PUBLISHERS,
18 ANN STREET.



B 4358.52

✓

*Gift of
Prof. James S. Ray
Cambridge*

✓

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1852 by
E. WEBSTER,
in the Clerk's Office of the Southern District of the State of New York.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PREFACE, - - - - -	7
INTRODUCTION, - - - - -	11
EXPLANATION OF TERMS, - - - - -	22
PHONOGRAPHIC ALPHABET, - - - - -	23
EXPLANATION OF THE PHONOGRAPHIC ALPHABET, -	25
POSITION OF THE VOWELS, - - - - -	26
PLACING VOWELS TO THE CONSONANT-PHONOGRAPHS, -	27
MARKS OF PUNCTUATION, - - - - -	29
INDICATION OF AN EMPHATIC SENTENCE, - - - - -	29
READING EXERCISE, - - - - -	29
WRITING EXERCISE, - - - - -	30
CONSONANT OUTLINE, - - - - -	31
RULES FOR PLACING THE VOWELS, - - - - -	31
READING AND WRITING EXERCISES, - - - - -	32
UPWARD R, - - - - -	32
READING AND WRITING EXERCISES, - - - - -	33
THE S-CIRCLE, - - - - -	34
VOCALIZATION OF THE S-CIRCLE, - - - - -	35
THE VOWEL PRECEDING THE S, - - - - -	35
WRITING EXERCISE, - - - - -	35

WORD-SIGNS, - - - - -	36
WRITING EXERCISE, - - - - -	37
PREFIXES AND AFFIXES, - - - - -	38
READING EXERCISE, - - - - -	38
WRITING EXERCISE, - - - - -	33
W AND Y, CONNECTED WITH VOWELS, - - - - -	39
READING EXERCISE, - - - - -	40
WORD-SIGNS, - - - - -	41
WRITING EXERCISE, - - - - -	41
EXPLANATION OF WORD-SIGNS, - - - - -	42
P IMPLIED BY MAKING M HEAVY, - - - - -	42
WORD-SIGNS, AND READING EXERCISE, - - - - -	43
THE L-HOOK, - - - - -	44
READING AND WRITING EXERCISES, - - - - -	45
THE R-HOOK, - - - - -	46
M MADE HEAVY, TO IMPLY THE R-HOOK, - - - - -	47
READING AND WRITING EXERCISES, - - - - -	48
THE S-CIRCLE IN THE L AND R-HOOKS, - - - - -	50
READING AND WRITING EXERCISES, - - - - -	51, 53
WORD-SIGNS, - - - - -	54, 55
THE N-HOOK, - - - - -	56, 57
THE SHN-HOOK, - - - - -	58, 59
HALF-LENGTHED PHONOGRAPHS, - - - - -	61, 66
THE ST-LOOP - - - - -	67, 68
PECULIARITY OF VOCALIZATION, - - - - -	69, 70
READING AND WRITING EXERCISES, - - - - -	71, 76
PREFIXES AND AFFIXES, - - - - -	77, 79
WORD-SIGNS, - - - - -	80, 86
READING AND WRITING EXERCISES, - - - - -	87, 104

PREFACE.

PHONOGRAPHY is the invention of **Mr. ISAAC PITMAN**, of Bath, England. It has been before the public since the year 1837 and, on account of its great philosophical beauty and utility, has won many warm and enthusiastic admirers, both in Great Britain and America. The world will ever be indebted to the indefatigable author of this beautiful system of writing, for the great benefit it is destined to confer upon millions, who now know not of the existence of this mental railroad. **Mr. PITMAN**, aided by others who have thoroughly mastered the art, has, from time to time, been able greatly to simplify and improve the system in some of its details.

Two years ago, a Phonetic Council of one hundred persons (fifty in Great Britain, and fifty in

America) was elected by a popular vote of the Phonographers of each country, for the purpose of uniting the efforts and skill of all in effecting some further improvements in the art. This Council terminated its labors (so far as Phonography is concerned) on the first of January, 1852. After a long and patient investigation of the subject, it was almost unanimously agreed to introduce two new letters into the Phonographic alphabet, and change the system in some other respects. It is reasonable to believe, that, after so long and so thorough an investigation, made by the most experienced Phonographers, the system is as near perfection as it is possible for an art to approximate; and that there exists no necessity for change hereafter.

These improvements have rendered the publication of a new treatise on Phonography necessary, and hence the present work.

The author of the following pages claims nothing original in Phonography, having simply embodied his own experience, as a practical teacher of the art. He has thoroughly studied the wants of the

beginner, and has, by a series of simple, analytical, and inductive exercises, endeavored (and he has reason to hope the effort has been successful) to remove all that is embarrassing and discouraging to the student in the commencement of his Phonographic studies. Under each rule is a Reading Exercise in Phonography, and a Writing Exercise in common type, so that he at once makes a practical application of the rule, both in reading and writing, and no word is introduced until it can be written the best way. This arrangement precludes the necessity of his ever being required to unlearn that which has cost him much time and labor to learn; but, on the contrary, he is led on, step by step, from principle to principle, until he has travelled over the whole ground occupied by Phonography, or, in other words, the whole ground occupied by the English language, and made complete master, not only of an art by which he can write with the speed of oratorical speech, but the philosophy and fundamental principles of all languages.

If the following pages shall be instrumental in spreading more widely the benefits of Phonography, the author will feel himself amply rewarded for his labor.

E WEBSTER.

EDITOR'S NOTE

THE revision of this work was commenced at the instance of several phonographic teachers who preferred it to other treatises of the kind. The revision has been completed. A few words as to its character and extent. It is now completely conformed to all the improvements that were made in Phonography by the Phonetic Council in 1852; the faulty outlines have been replaced by those which experience has shown to be best; the exercises at the close of the book have been re-engraved, and made to accord with the "improvements;" a chapter of miscellaneous observations has been added; and the authorized and alphabetically-arranged lists of word-signs have replaced the list given in former editions. This treatise, it is now believed, will subserve the purposes of both teachers and pupils better than any other phonographic instruction-book extant. Together with the "Reporter's Manual," it furnishes a complete course of instruction in phonetic shorthand. Thousands, even without the aid of a phonographic teacher, have become good phonographic writers by their aid—may thousands more!

PHONETIC DEPÔT, NEW YORK, *October, 1855.*

INTRODUCTION.

IN commencing a new study, it is natural for persons to wish to know something concerning the nature of the art or science that is about to engage their attention, and occupy their time. And it is not only natural, but wise, for them to inquire what *benefit* they can reasonably expect to derive from it. To enable them to form a correct judgment upon this point, is our present object.

Phonography has been before the public since 1837 and has stood the test of criticism, scrutiny, and investigation. It has, by its simplicity, utility, and philosophical beauty, attracted the attention, interested, and instructed, many hundred thousand persons, in Great Britain and America. The learned and unlearned have investigated it; and, without exception, awarded it their unre-served praise. The study is a source of pleasure and delight: the old admire its simplicity and phi-

losophical brevity ; the young hail it as a time and labor-saving art. For accuracy and despatch in business transactions, it is unsurpassed by any system of writing ever known. To the lawyer, the minister, and the editor, it is as the railroad to the traveller. That the steam engine has given some additional facilities in locomotion, no one will deny. To travel from New York to Boston, or Washington, is now a pleasant excursion; the time was, when it required more days than it now does hours; and no man, after having been once dragged through the mud, in the old, uncomfortable, lumbering stage-coach, occasionally prying it out of the mire with a rail, has any wish or inclination to travel over the route again.

What the steam engine has done in locomotion and commerce, PHONOGRAPHY will do in fastening thought upon paper. Speeches, sermons, and editorial articles, that now require the labor of six hours, can be written in one. Introduce Phonography into our schools; let the children study it, as they study other branches of learning, guided by a competent and judicious teacher; and, when they enter the business of life, they will pen their own thoughts at the rate of two hundred and fifty

words per minute! Nay, start not at this statement; though startling, it is, nevertheless, *true*! We have seen boys write over two hundred words in one minute, in less than two years from the time they first saw the Ponographic alphabet.

Now, contrast this with the speed at which the most rapid long-hand writer can commit words to paper, and it will be seen that the gain is immense. The most rapid writer, in the common hand, can, by great effort, write only forty-three words per minute, and that only for a few minutes at a time. The ordinary rate of long-hand writing is about twenty or twenty-five words per minute.

The literary men of the coming generation, by mastering Phonography, can pen their thoughts at the rate of two hundred and fifty words per minute, and send them to the press without being driven to the disagreeable drudgery of scrawling them out in long-hand. The amount of mental work a man can do in a lifetime, with this mighty engine at his command, is almost beyond computation. It is a fact, no less true than lamentable, that a man's best thoughts are often the most evanescent: they come like the vivid flashes of lightning, to illumine the darkness of the night

for a moment, and are gone, perhaps never to return; like shadows o'er the heath they come, so depart, leaving no trace behind.

Every man, who has been in the habit of writing, knows that there are moments, when he seems to be elevated by a kind of inspiration: thought crowds on thought, impatient for utterance; the imagination is alive, and acts with all the speed of electricity. In these favored moments, he feels the want of some rapid means of fastening words upon paper: the tardy movements of the hand cripple and clog the imagination in its sublime and lofty flights: the mind, without Phonography, is like an eagle without pinions—strong, but powerless.

He that writes much, will in time write well; and the ready writer is in the way of becoming a deep thinker: the deep thinker and ready writer will become, in time, a correct and ready speaker.

The incidental advantages derived from the study of Phonography are numerous. A correct knowledge of the fundamental principles and philosophy of all language is secured: and the mental discipline, in following a speaker, is unsurpassed, even by the study of mathematics; every faculty of the mind is aroused; every energy is brought

to a focus; "thoughts that breathe, and words that burn," pass in at the ear, and run out at the finger-ends, in characters as legible and symmetrical as if done by the Daguerreian's art—speech daguerreo-typed!

The young man, who commences life without a knowledge of Phonography, starts upon a long journey, perhaps, in an old, worn-out, rickety, Mexican Diligence, drawn by woe-begone skeleton-mules, urged on by the motive power of a Mexican "goad." If, on the contrary, he commences this journey, with a thorough knowledge of this art in his head, and its practical utility at his finger-ends, he starts upon this eventful career in a strong, well-made car, drawn by the snorting fire-steed, whose iron sinews never tire. That the latter enjoys advantages over his more conservative fellow-traveller, no man of sense will deny. Said THOMAS BENTON, when presented with a verbatim report of one of his masterly speeches, taken by a little boy, "Had this art been known forty years ago, it would have *saved me twenty years of hard labor!*" The Honorable Senator uttered but a part of the truth: the labor of *six* years can be done in *one!*

For verbatim reporting, correspondence, book-keeping, memoranda, and composition, Phonography is unequalled by any system of writing ever invented. Books are written, and sent to the compositor in Phonographic manuscript, and set up without difficulty, and with less errors than is usual with common long-hand manuscript; in proof of this, we point in triumph to the fact, that this work has been written entirely in Phonography, and set up by Mr. CHARLES BLANCHARD, Phonographic Compositor; making a clean saving of five-sixths of the mechanical labor to the author.

Business letters are dictated by merchants to their Phonographic clerks, in a few minutes, that would require hours to write them themselves; and inventories of goods are taken as rapidly as they can be called off. Literary men, who do not understand Phonography, employ Phonographic amanuenses, thereby securing to themselves the advantages of Phonography, without being at the trouble of learning it, as the business man avails himself of the despatch of the telegraph, without building one of his own.

To the mechanic and working man, Phonography comes as a co-laborer to aid him in the acqui-

sition of knowledge, as the steam engine aids him with speed and power, in the accomplishment of ends to which muscular power is utterly inadequate.

To the young, who are toiling up the hill of science, Phonography affords great facilities. If the student be poor, let him master this great art, and convert his knowledge into gold. "Phonographic boys," not yet nineteen years old, are now getting \$200 per month! If they were to-day destitute of a knowledge of Phonography, they could not get \$20 per month. What has been done, can be done again; it requires but the determined effort.

Most of the verbatim reporting in the United States is now done in Phonography; but that a few should become rapid writers, and make money out of Phonography, is, to our thinking, a very small matter; the art is like the air we breathe, or the light of the sun—for everybody—for the *million*. It knocks gently at the door of the school-house, and unobtrusively asks for admission. It comes to lend its aid and stimulus to the young and vigorous mind; not to one, but to all. Phonography should be as familiar in the school-house

as the spelling-book, and as well worn. Here is a great boon, the common property of all; shall they not have it? To the schoolmaster, to the school committee, to the trustees and controllers, to one and to all, we say, Shall they not have it? What hinders? Teachers may master Phonography from the books, and teach it to the children under their care, if they are persons of energy; if not, they have no business in the school-room: the leprosy of indolence is contagious, and the school-house is no place for a person afflicted with that disease. Let it not be said that the trustees and directors are fearful of innovations. The art of printing was once a great innovation; but what a glorious morn was that, when GUTTENBERG, in his smoky, dusty shop, said, by the power of moveable types,

“Let there be light!”

and light was. Your magnetic telegraph, your steam engine, your cotton gin, were all, all, once innovations, and yet you could not—nay, you would not—do without them now. Think not of the innovation, but of the immense benefit you will confer upon the children under your care: they are innocent and helpless; they take what

you give them; you bring them mental food, as the old bird feeds her young; they ask for *bread*, will you give them a *stone*? You have a more rapid means of transit from place to place than your fathers had, and you rejoice in the improvement; give the children, under your fostering care, a means of fastening thought upon paper with the rapidity of oratorical speech, and they will reward, you, with overflowing hearts of gratitude, when, in the years of maturity, they shall appreciate the boon.

To the editorial fraternity, we appeal with confidence for aid in this great work of mental elevation. Phonography is an invention second to none that has ever blessed and gladdened the hearts of men; aid us, then, with your powerful pens, and with your influence. If so be that you never enjoy its advantages, your children may; if not *your* children, perhaps the orphan boy, and the friendless, may be benefited by it. A kind-hearted old man will plant fruit-trees, although he knows that, in all probability, he will slumber in the silent grave ere the golden fruit shall ripen upon their branches.

All may not have the time to peruse the pages

of this work. To enable such to form a correct estimate of the time saved by phonographic writing, we ask you to look carefully at the following illustrations. Take, for example, the word


though,

and you are required to make twenty-four movements of the hand to write it; and yet there are but two sounds. In Phonography, the sound represented by the letters *th* is represented by a line, thus (The sound represented by the *ough*, by a heavy dash, thus - Now, if you place these two characters together, you write the word by two simple movements of the hand, thus (making a saving of eleven-twelfths of the mechanical labor.

It will be seen, by a little investigation, that the Phonographic alphabet is composed of the most simple characters that can be formed with the pen: the dot, dash, straight and curved line. In writing, the pen naturally glides from the formation of one letter to that of another, until the whole word is written, and, in many instances, several words, and even a whole sentence, without its being lifted from the paper

Take, for instance, the phrase,

there would not have been,

and, in writing this phrase in common long-hand, you must make one hundred and forty-two movements of the pen: written in Phonography, but seven, thus  Here is a gain of one hundred and thirty-five motions of the hand. To the Phonographer, the last is as legible as the first. The abridgment of the mechanical labor is so great, that the hand keeps pace with the organs of speech, with ease and pleasure to the writer.

In this introduction, the author has not dwelt upon the beauty and philosophical symmetry of the system—a theme full of interest to every studious mind—but he has endeavored, rather, to place Phonography before the uninitiated, in its true light, convincing all, if possible, of its intrinsic worth, and thereby securing its speedy introduction into every school, academy, and college, as a necessary branch of education.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

PHONOGRAPHY is the art of writing by sound. The term is derived from two Greek words: *phone*, sound, or voice; and *graphein*, to write, to write the voice; or to write the sounds of the voice by using characters, each one of which represents an elementary sound.

PHONOGRAPH, a written letter or character representing a sound of the voice; as, ' *e*, \ *b*.

LOGOGRAM, a word-sign or phonograph which, for the sake of brevity, represents a whole word; as, / for *advantage*.

PHONOTYPY, printing by sound; by using an alphabet containing as many letters as there are elementary sounds in the language.

PHONETICS, the science on which phonography and phonotypy are based.

"A science consists of general principles that are to be known; an art, of particular rules for some thing that is to be done."—*Archbishop Whateley*.

PHONOGRAPHIC ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

LONG.	SHORT	DIPHTHONGS.	
ː feet.	ː fit.	ː might.	ː Caughey.
ː fate.	ː met.	ː toil.	ː Stoic.
ː father	ː cat.	ː plow.	ː Louis.
ː taught.	ː fop.	ː Deity.	TRIPTHONGS
ː though.	ː up.	ː clayey.	
ː food.	ː foot.	ː ah-i.	
			ː wire
			ː wound.

CONSONANTS.

\ pip.	\ farm.	/ line.
\ bate.	\ vice.	\ ray
| tide.	(thin.	(might.
| day.	(them.	(night.
/ cheek.	) sight.	- long.
/ jay.	) zeal.	/ or · hate.
- kite.	/ shoe.	\ wide.
- go.	/ pleasure.	/ yes.

W AND Y CONNECTED WITH A VOWEL.

ː we.	ː vick.	ː year.	ː —
ː way.	ː wed.	ː yea.	ː yet.
ː wah	ː wag.	ː yah	ː yam.
ː wall.	ː watch.	ː yawn.	ː yon.
ː wo.	ː wonder.	ː yoked.	ː young.
ː woo.	ː wood.	ː you.	ː —

PHONOGRAPHIC ALPHABET

7 days

1 day	1 day	1 day	1 day
2 days	2 days	2 days	2 days
3 days	3 days	3 days	3 days
4 days	4 days	4 days	4 days
5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days
6 days	6 days	6 days	6 days
7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days

CONSONANTS

1 day	1 day	1 day	1 day
2 days	2 days	2 days	2 days
3 days	3 days	3 days	3 days
4 days	4 days	4 days	4 days
5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days
6 days	6 days	6 days	6 days
7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days

W AND Y COMBINED WITH A VOWEL

1 day	1 day	1 day	1 day
2 days	2 days	2 days	2 days
3 days	3 days	3 days	3 days
4 days	4 days	4 days	4 days
5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days
6 days	6 days	6 days	6 days
7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days

LESSON I.

EACH phonograph or letter should be committed to memory as the representative of a distinct sound. It should not be associated in the mind with the letters of the old alphabet, but should be so fixed in the memory, that the phonograph will bring to mind the sound that it represents, and the sound will suggest the phonograph. To accomplish this, it is well to make the phonograph repeatedly, giving the sound it represents at the same time. If there is doubt in the mind as to the correct sound, let the student pronounce the word containing the sound, and then the letter or letters representing the same sound that the phonograph does, and he will have no difficulty in giving the *correct* sound.

In the phonographic alphabet, it will be seen that the letter or letters representing the same sound that the phonographic character does are in *Italics*. For instance: in the word *now*, the first element is represented by the phonograph \smile , and the last by \wedge ; let him pronounce the whole word, and then drop the first element, and he will have the sound represented by the *ow*, or \wedge .

The vertical and inclined phonographs are written downwards, with the exception of / when standing alone, which is made from the line of writing upward; the horizontal from the left to the right.

The *first* place is at the point of beginning; the *second* place in the middle; and the *third* place at the end or termination of the phonograph.

TABLE OF VOWELS, DIPHTHONGS, AND TRIPHTHONGS.

	DOT-VOWELS.		DASH-VOWELS.	
	<i>Long.</i>	<i>Short.</i>	<i>Long.</i>	<i>Short.</i>
First place.	˙ e	˙ ĭ	˘ aw	˘ ɔ
Second place.	˙ a	˙ ě	˘ o	˘ ŭh
Third place.	˙ ah	˙ ă	˘ cc	˘ ǝ

	DIPHTHONGS.		TRIPHTHONGS.	
First place.	˙ i	˘ oy	˘ wi	˘ wci
Second place.	˙ ayey	˙ o-i		
Third place.	˙ ow	˙ a-i	˘ aou	

LESSON II.

To write words phonographically, it is necessary first to ascertain the sound heard in their pronunciation; this can be done very readily, by pronouncing the words slowly.

The consonant-phonographs are written first, the pen passing from the formation of one consonant to that of another, without being raised from the paper until the consonant outline of the word is completed. The vowels are inserted afterwards, but must not be allowed to touch the consonants.

If the vowel precedes the perpendicular or inclined consonant, it is placed at the left, thus: ʼ, ʼ; if it follows, it is put on the right, thus: ʼ, ʼ. If the vowel precedes the horizontal consonant, it is placed above it, thus: ʼ, ʼ; if it follows, it is placed below, thus: ʼ, ʼ.

The first-place vowels are put on the side of the consonant, near its beginning, thus: ʼ, ʼ, ʼ; the second-place vowels at the middle, thus: ʼ, ʼ, ʼ; and the third-place vowels near the end, thus: ʼ.

The dash-vowels are usually written at right angles with the consonants, thus: ʼ, ʼ.

The diphthongs and triphthongs occupy the same position in the word that they do in the phonetic alphabet, never inclining to the position of the consonant; as, æ , æ , æ æ

The position of the vowels may be indicated by a dotted line; as, æ ; or the nominal consonant, thus: æ , æ , or æ , according to the situation of the vowels placed to it; as, æ *Eah*, a proper name; æ *E*, for *Edmund*; æ *A*, for *Alfred*; et cetera. The stroke-vowels may be written thus: æ *O*, for *Oliver*; æ æ *H(enry) U(mfreville) Janson*. When joined to a consonant, this nominal stroke may be written in any direction; as, æ *maoua*.

Horizontal consonants having an accented vowel in the first place are written above the line, thus: æ , æ ; but if the accented vowel is second or third place, it is written on the line, thus: æ , æ *Him* and *any* are exceptions; *him* being written on the line, and *any* above, thus: æ , æ

If two vowels precede a consonant, the *first* vowel is put a little further from the consonant than the other, thus: æ ; if they follow, the *last* vowel is put a little further from the consonant, thus: æ

When a vowel is preceded by the aspirate *h*, it is written thus: æ , or æ ; *w* may be aspirated by a tick, thus: æ *awhile*. If there is no consonant in the word, the stroke-letter is used; as, æ *Ohio*. *He* is written by a light and heavy dot above the line, thus: æ

The period is indicated by a small cross, thus: . ; the note of exclamation, by ! ; the mark of interrogation, ? ; grief, † ; laughter, ? ; the other marks of punctuation are the same as in ordinary writing. The exclamation, *ah*, is written by a large dot and exclamation thus: . !, and *eh*, by a small dot thus *e'*, or *i* .

An emphatic word or sentence is indicated by a waved line being drawn beneath it, thus: ; a capital letter is shown by two parallel dashes being placed directly below it, thus: ..

READING EXERCISE.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

WRITING EXERCISE.

Me, may, mow, nay, no, gnaw, ache, oak, ain.
own, ray, lay, law, lea, she, show, age, etch, ape,
ate, odd, hop, hope, hoop, dough, do, though, sow,
sigh, rye, my, shy, ice, eyes, tie, toy, boy, joy.

LESSON III.

WHEN several consonant-phonographs are united, they are termed the *consonant outline* or *skeleton* of a word. The first inclined consonant should rest upon the line of writing, thus: ㄣ *cape*, ㄣ *beak*. Horizontal consonants, having an accented vowel in the first place, are written above the line, thus: ㄣ *nick*, ㄣ *meek*.

All first-place vowels are put to the *first* consonant, thus: ㄣ *keep*, ㄣ *tick*.

All second-place long vowels are put to the *first* consonant; as, ㄣ *bake*, ㄣ *game*.

All second-place short vowels are put to the *second* consonant; as, ㄣ *bag*, ㄣ *dumb*.

All third-place vowels are put to the *second* consonant; as, ㄣ *book*, ㄣ *catch*.

If two vowels come between two consonants, they may be divided between the consonants, without regard to their being short or long vowels; as, ㄣ *palliate*.

A straight-line phonograph is repeated by making it the length of a single phonograph; as, ㄣ *kick*.

Note.—Previous lessons should always be thoroughly reviewed at each recitation.

READING EXERCISE.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.
 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.
 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40.
 41. 42.

WRITING EXERCISE.

Shake, peak, bake, bale, cheek, check, chalk,
 peat, pat, pate, pet, foal, feel, fell, fail, fore, fear,
 keep, cape, cope, cap, form, cheaply, took, coop,
 chafe, move, make, book, bake.

It has been found convenient, in practice, to give *R* a second form; which is struck from the line of writing upward, at an angle of thirty degrees, and may be called the up-stroke *R*; as, *< roe, < ray*. It can readily be distinguished from */ ch*, which is always written downwards, at an angle of thirty degrees; as, *⌞ check, / rich*. This form of the

is generally used at the end of a word, when followed by a vowel; as, *— carry.*

READING EXERCISE.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.


WRITING EXERCISE.

Fail, folly, liar, bill, meanly, thumb, alarm, cash, shook, gnash, push, shave, ship, shallow, shed.

Write, lock, diary, ready, robe, derive, poorly, harp, form, power, fire.

LESSON IV.

THE *s* and *z* may be represented by a small circle, thus: *o s*, *o z*; the circle being thickened a little on one side for *z*, when great accuracy is required. This, however, in practice is seldom done. This form of the *s* and *z* increases both the beauty and speed of the writing. The circle may be joined to the other phonographs. It is placed upon the left of the upward *r*, the upper side of *t*, and on the right side of *t*, *ch*, etc., as exhibited in the annexed figure. It is put upon the concave side of the curves, as will be seen in the following simple arrangement:


sp, *sb*, *st*, *sd*, *sch*, *sj*, *sg*, *sf*, *sv*, *sth*, *sh*, *ss*, *ssh*, *szh*, *sl*, *sr*, *sr*, *sm*, *sng*.

The circle is turned in the most convenient way when it comes between two straight or two curved phonographs, but is very rarely placed upon the back of the curve, thus: *task*, *chosen*, *mason*.

If the sound of *s* or *z* is heard twice or more

a word, and in close contact, the circle is made twice its usual size, thus: *piece*, *pieces*, *guess*, *guesses*.

This character is seldom vocalized, but may be by putting the vowel in the circle, thus: *exercise*. A large circle is never used at the commencement of a phonograph.

The stroke-phonographs are vocalized the same as if the circle had not been joined to them, thus: *seat*. The circle is read first, then the vowel, and lastly the consonant-phonograph. But if the vowel follows the circle, the two consonants may be read together; as, *stay*, *sty*, *slow*, *snow*.

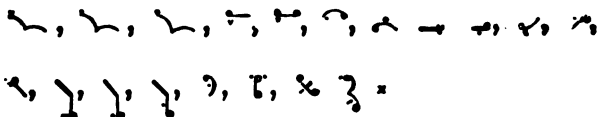
If the circle terminates a word, the vowel is read between the stroke-consonant and the circle, thus: *face*, *moose*, *mouse*.

But when a vowel precedes the *s* at the beginning of a word, the stroke-phonograph should be used, thus: *ask*, *Isaac*. When the vowel follows the *s* or *z*, the stroke-phonograph should be used, thus: *busy*, *rosy*.

Words which have no other consonant in them should be written with the long sign, thus: *sea*, *essay*.

READING EXERCISE:

f, t, l, e, k, r, s, j, j, u, v, w



WORD-SIGNS.

Above the Line.

- the,
- ˘ all,
- ˘ of,
- ˘ or,
- ˘ awe, already,
- ˘ ought,
- ˘ on,
- ˘ for,
- give,
- ˘ I,
- ˘ in,
- ˘ that,
- ˘ is,
- ˘ his.

On the Line.

- and, an,
- a,
- ˘ two,
- ˘ to,
- ˘ but,
- ˘ oh,
- ˘ who,
- ˘ should,
- ˘ how,
- ˘ aye (yes),
- | it,
- ˘ without,
- ˘ as,
- ˘ has.

WRITING EXERCISE.

Expensive, business, discourse, sell, soil, song,
 sun, slay, size, eggs, nose, time, toil, rusty, boots,
 passes, supposes, observes, sorrows, scissors, life,
 says.

Give me my book. Riches may fill an empty head, and make it giddy; but we all know that "money makes the mare go." He that does not look to his own business, may come to poverty. The poor may have many joys that the rich have not. He who has no business is seldom happy.

THE prefixes *com* and *con* are expressed by a light dot at the commencement of a word, thus: *compose*, *condemn*.

The termination *ing* is written by a light dot at the end of a word, thus: \ *being*, | *doing*. A heavy dot may be placed at the end of a word to express *ings*, thus: \ *beings*, | *doings*. It is sometimes better to use the *long* sign, thus: ~ *ings*, ~ *meanings*.

A tick may be joined to a word-sign to express *the*, thus: ' of *the*, ' all *the*, , to *the*, etc.

READING EXERCISE.

[illegible]

WRITING EXERCISE.

Compel, common, concede, conceit, convince, conceal, changing, causing, aiming, fishing, hearing, common sense, laughing, company, commencing, compose, being, beings, sitting, guiding, committee, diminishing, seize, confess, copying, escaping.

Common sense is a safe guide in business. Custom, and not common sense, is the common guide. The epicure lives to eat, but the wise man eats live.

The *w* represents a light whispered sound, and is very seldom heard by itself. In the pronunciation of almost every word in the language, it is heard in connection with a vowel; hence, the two sounds are represented by a small semi-circle, thus: *e*, *a*, *ah*; *we*, *wa*, *wah*. The same rules are applied to this character that govern the vowel arrangement. The learner will be very much assisted in committing these characters to memory, by associating them with the vowels thus: *e*, *a*, *ah*; *we*, *wa*, *wah*. The semi-circle never inclines to harmonize with the long phonograph, but should always be placed in its proper position, thus: *weep*, *wake*, *wag*, *ware*.

The above observations will apply to the *y*,

WORD-SIGNS.

' we,	' ye,	' why,
(will,	' yet,	\ be,
' would,	' you,	\ way,
' with,	(your,	... away,
' what,	(yours,	' beyond.
' were.	6 yourselves.	

WRITING EXERCISE.

Wing, weep, wane, worse, walk, woolly, wag
waggish, woes, wall, switch, square, wash, worth,
always, bewail, weakness, swop, sweep, window.
Young, youth, year, yoke, lawyer.

He that goes to law will have use for his money.
A good boy will get his lessons well, but a lazy boy
will always be at the foot.

Who would not choose to reside out of the city,
where he could listen to the enchanting melody of
the sweet songsters of the air?

What is the issue of war, but woe and misery?
Beyond all, the young should always speak openly
and without reserve.

LESSON VI.

THE word-signs are a very great abbreviation in the mechanical labor of writing. They are appropriated to words of the most frequent occurrence, and that portion of the word is selected which is the most suggestive; for instance: in the word *what*, the sound ' is the most prominent; hence, the semi-circle ' is chosen, and put in the first place, because it is a first-place vowel. Words containing a second-place or third-place vowel are generally placed upon the line of writing.

In a large class of words in the language, *p* follows *m*, and is closely joined to it in pronunciation, and it has been found convenient to represent the sound of the *p* by making the \sim phonograph heavy, thus: \sim *empire*.

WORD-SIGNS.

\ up,	\ be,
| it,	| do,
/ which,	/ advantage,
— kingdom,	— given,

— come,
 \ for,
 (think,
) so,
 / shall,
 \ are,
 (may,
 (me,
 — in,
 — no.

— together,
 \ have,
 (them, they,
) was,
 / usual-ly,
 — away,
 (improve-ment,
 (import-ant, ance,
 — thing,
 — language.

READING EXERCISE.

1 . 7 3 \ 7 2 7 \ 3 . 7 . .
 7 \ 4 . 6 . 7 , + - . 2 . 5
 \ 7 , 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . .
 0 1 . 7 2 3 4 .

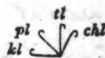
WRITING EXERCISE.

The wise think before they speak; the unthink-
 ing speak before they think. He that likes a warm
 welcome and new ideas, will not seek the society
 of fops. To will, is to do. All agree that time is
 money; but few take as good care of it as they
 would of money.

The sound represented by *l* readily blends with the sounds represented by several other letters, and the two sounds are uttered by one impulse of the voice; thus, in the words *play*, *plea*, *blow*, *glow*, etc., the *p*, *b*, and *g*, are spoken with the *l*; as, *pl*, *bl*, *gl*.

To increase the facility of phonographic writing, when *l* blends with other letters, it is represented by a hook, thus: *pl*, *cl*, *gl*. This hook may be placed at the beginning of a word, or in the middle of it, thus: *people*, *powerful*.

The following diagrams will assist the student in remembering this hook. If the left hand be held up, with the first finger bent, the outline of the *l*-hook will be seen, thus:



The *l*-hook is made on the same side of the long sign as the *s*-circle, and on the inside of the curves. The long phonograph is vocalized the same as if the hook had not been joined to it. The *l*-hook is not appended to *m*, *n*, *l*, *r*, *ng*, *w*, *y*, or *h*. It is joined to *sh* only when struck upward, and connected with another phonograph; as, *official*.

THE L-HOOK.

\ pl	\ bl
f tl	f dl
/ chl	/ jl
— kl	— gl
c fl	c vl
(thl	(thl
/ shl	/ zhl

READING EXERCISE.

c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c,
 c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c

WRITING EXERCISE.

Display no false colors. When the day is clear,
 the flowers will bloom. He that does not apply
 himself closely will not be a scholar. All should
 be useful in society. No one has a right to be
 idle; if we are idle, we shall be miserable. A
 place for every thing, and every thing in its right
 place, is a good rule.

LESSON VII.

THE *r* is a liquid, and readily blends with other letters; for this reason, it is represented by a hook, turned in the opposite direction from the *l*-hook, thus: *tree*, *pray*, *brim*. This hook will be easily remembered by associating it with the following diagrams. By holding up the right hand, and crooking the fore-finger to the left, the *r*-hook will be indicated.



The *z*, *s*, *r*, *mp*, *l*, *w*, *h*, and *ng* are never written with the *r*-hook. When the *r*-hook is appended to *m* and *n*, they are made heavy, thus: *manner*, *corner*. The *sh* and *zh* are written with the *r*-hook when made downward only, thus: *wisher*, *measure*. It is inconvenient to place the *r*-hook upon the back of a curve; hence, the phonographs *f*, *v*, *th*, *th*, are reversed

when the *r*-hook is added, thus: \backslash *fr*, \backslash *vr* \rangle *thr*,
 \rangle *THR*; as in the words \curvearrowright *clever*, \curvearrowright *mover*.

When the vowel *ə* occurs between the *p* and
 and the *r*, and the word is written with the *r*-hook,
 it is rarely necessary to vocalize, thus: \curvearrowright *person*.
 There is no difficulty in the reading of these words,
 although the phonograph representing the sound
ə is not inserted.

The *r*-hook should generally be expressed in the
 middle of a word when it follows the *s*-circle: as,
 \curvearrowright *express*, but in some cases it may be included
 in the *s*-circle, particularly when the long phono-
 graphs follow each other in a straight line, thus:
 \backslash *prosper*, \downarrow *destroy*.

There is a class of words, where the phonographs
 do not follow each other in a straight line, in which
 the *r*-hook may be included in the *s*-circle; as, \curvearrowright
subscribe, \downarrow *describe*.

THE *R*-HOOK.

\backslash pr	\backslash br
\downarrow tr	\downarrow dr
\downarrow chr	\downarrow jr
\curvearrowright kr	\curvearrowright gr
\curvearrowright fr	\curvearrowright vr
\rangle thr	\rangle thr
\rangle shr	\rangle zhr
\curvearrowright mr	\curvearrowright nr

READING EXERCISE.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.
 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.
 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40.
 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50.
 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60.

WRITING EXERCISE.

Criminal, bridge, trial, wisher, drum, ditcher,
 pursue, describe, plumber, sure, thrive, brother,
 eagerness, mover, clever, converse, neither, dis-
 agree, crawl, groom, creep, crime, anger, armor,
 whatsoever.

He that would succeed in any business should
 persevere, and not waste his energies on too many
 pursuits. One person makes all things aid him in
 effecting and finishing whatever he may commence,
 while another divides his labor among so many
 trades and pursuits, that he does nothing well; the
 former will be very likely to succeed; the latter

will be very sure to fail. It is quite probable that war would be more agreeable to some persons, if it was not a game at which two parties may play. tiger hunting is very exciting, agreeable and good exercise, so long as we hunt the tiger; but it is far otherwise when the tiger takes it into his head to hunt us.

LESSON VIII.

THE *s*-circle is joined to the compound phonographs \ *bl*, † *tl*, — *k*, etc., by making it inside the hook, thus: † *sd**l*, \ *sbl*. When a circle is placed inside the hook, it should be made a little smaller than usual, and it is not important that it should be a perfect circle, but may be elongated a little, thus: ʼ *sv**l*, — *sk**l*. In this case the circle is made first, and therefore should be read first. If a vowel precedes the *s*, the long phonograph must be made, thus: } *oysters*, } *aside*. If a vowel

comes after the *s*, and before the *pl*, it is placed the same as if no circle had been made with the word, and reads between the *s* and the compound consonant, thus: \ *supple*, † *sille*, ʼ *swivel*, — *sickle*.

By writing the circle upon the *r*-hook side, it is made to express both the *r*-hook and the *s*, thus: ʼ *spray*, ʼ *spree*, ʼ *scrape*. If a vowel follows the *s*, and precedes the *pr*, *br*, etc., the *s* is read first, then the vowel, and lastly the other consonants, as before directed, thus: ʼ *supper*, ʼ *sober*, ʼ *supreme*, } *cider*.

This contraction cannot take place with the curves; the *r*-hook must be written; as, *sinner*. The *w*-hook is distinguished from the *r* hook, when joined with the *n* and *m* phonographs, by their being made heavy for the *r*-hook, and light for the *w*-hook. See page 63.

S COMBINED WITH THE *L*-HOOK.

↘ <i>spl</i>	↘ <i>sbl</i>
| <i>stl</i>	| <i>sdl</i>
/ <i>schl</i>	/ <i>sjl</i>
— <i>skl</i>	— <i>sgl</i>
↘ <i>sfl</i>	↘ <i>svl</i>

S COMBINED WITH THE *R*-HOOK.

↘ <i>spr</i>	↘ <i>sbr</i>
| <i>str</i>	| <i>sdr</i>
/ <i>schr</i>	/ <i>sjr</i>
— <i>skr</i>	— <i>sgr</i>

READING EXERCISE.

• • • • •
 • • • • •
 • • • • •

WRITING EXERCISE.

Sidle, swivel, supple, sickle, sable; sapper, cider, sicker, saber, simmer; consider, construe; strength, Saturday, icicle, streaming, supremacy, scratch.

Rashness is the error of youth, timidity of age; manhood is the isthmus between the two extremes; the period of life when we have the head to contrive, and the firm hand to execute.

Always look at those whom you are talking to; never at those you are talking of. Misery magnifies danger, as a fog the sun; we fear that which we cannot see clearly. No two things differ more than hurry and despatch; hurry is the mark of a weak mind, despatch of a strong one. The weak man in office, like a squirrel in a cage, is laboring eternally, but to no purpose; he is always stirring, but does not get on; he is in everybody's way, and stops nobody; he looks into everything, but sees into nothing; he has many irons in the fire, but very few of them ever get hot; and with those few that do, he only injures himself.

LESSON IX.

WORD-SIGNS.

Above the Line.

• the,
 \ all,
 \ of,
 | or,
 ' awe, already,
 ' ought,
 ' on,
) from,
 — give, given,
 \ I,
) in,
 (that,
 • is,
 • his.

On the Line.

. an, and,
 • a,
 \ two,
 \ to,
 | but,
 ' oh, before,
 / who,
 / should,
 • how,
 \ aye (yes),
 | it,
 (without,
 • as,
 • has.

W AND Y SERIES OF WORD SIGNS.

' we,	' were,	' why,
' would.	' ye,	' while,
	' yet,	

‘ with,	^ you,	\ way,
’ what,	/ your,	^ beyond,
6 yours.	6 yourselves.	→ away.

CONSONANT WORD-SIGNS.

\ up,	\ be,
| it,	| do,
/ which,	/ advantage,
— kingdom,	— together,
— come,	\ have,
\ for,	(them,
(think,	) was,
) so,	/ usual- ly,
/ shall,	(important, anco,
\ are,	(improve- ment,
(may,	(thing,
(me,	\ language,
(no.	~ anything.
(will.	\ are.

WORD-SIGNS OF THE *L* AND *R*-HOOK SERIES.

‘ principle, al,	\ re- member,
1 truth,	/ pleasure,
/ sure,	\ very,
\ full,	) there, their,
7 knowledge,	(remark, Mr.
(more.	(nor, near.
... call,	— difficulty.
— care,	

THE N-HOOK.

The *n*-hook is placed at the termination of the straight consonant-phonographs, upon the side occupied by the *r*-hook, thus: \ *bn*, \ *pn*, — *kn*; \ *bean*, \ *pain*, — *cane*; it is also placed on the concave or inside of the curves, thus: \ *vn*, — *mn*, \ *rn*; as, \ *vine*, — *man*, \ *run*. The annexed figure will assist the memory. The *s*-circle is made within the hook, upon the concave phonographs, thus: \ *vines*, / *shines*. The final *n*-hook may be turned into a circle, on straight lines for *ns*, as f *stone*, f *stones*. If there are two *ss*, as in the words *tenses*, *expenses*, the double circle is used, thus; \ *tenses*, — *expenses*. The consonant-phonographs are vocalized as though the *n*-hook had not been used. The third-place vowel is put outside of the hook, thus: \ *than*. If the word ends with simple *s*, the circle is placed on the side of the *l*-hook, thus: \ *piece*, — *guess*. If a vowel follows the final *n*, the long phonograph must be used, thus: \ *company*.

THE N-HOOK WORD-SIGNS.

\ upon,
— can,
/ alone,

\ phonographer.
— men,
— man,

✓ opinion,	✓ been,
✓ phonography,	✓ done,
✓ phonographic.	✓ general-ly.

READING EXERCISE.

/, t, v, l, n, m, c, x, g, e, s,
 f, p, r, b, d, h, k, q, j, w, z,
 y, u, o, y, i, e, a, o, u, i, e, a,
 o, u, i, e, a, o, u, i, e, a, o, u,
 i, e, a, o, u, i, e, a, o, u, i, e, a, o, u.

WRITING EXERCISE.





Throne, iron, seven, express, expensive, assign, sudden, pain, bone, den, dean, mean, glance, dance, prance, trance.





The man who knows the world, will not only make all he can out of what he does know, but of many things that he does not know; and will gain more by his adroit way of hiding his ignorance, than the fop, by his awkward endeavor to show his knowledge.





He that would be a ready speaker, should write much. He that writes much is very likely to be a


deep thinker. Perseverance will often make what the world looks upon as genius.


THE *SHN*-HOOK.

The terminations, *cian*, *sion*, *tion*, are frequent in the English language. This sound is represented by a hook, called the *shn*-hook, and made, at the end of the straight phonographs, on the side of the *l*-hook, thus:  *d-shn*,  *addition*;  *p-shn*,  *passion*.

The final *s* and *z* may be written by turning the circle inside of the hook, thus:  *d-shns*,  *additions*;  *p-shns*,  *passions*.

The *shn*-hook, when joined to the curves, is made twice its usual size, thus:  *f-shn*,  *fashion*;  *n-shn*,  *nation*.

The *s*-circle may be written inside the *shn*-hook, thus:  *visions*.

The vowel may sometimes be written inside of the *shn*-hook; as,  *revolution*.


THE *SHN*-HOOK.

 *pshn*

 *tshn*

 *kshn*

 *fshn*

 *bshn*

 *dshn*

 *jshn*

 *gshn*

WRITING EXERCISE.

Confusion, institution, demonstration, confiscation, exclusion, revolution, donation, concentration, evasion, seclusion, condition, mission, consternation, equivocation, resurrection, continuation, construction, resolution, notions, seditions, apprehension, nation, national, preparation, revelation, assumption.

The wise man, while in health, will make provision for his declining years, when care and toil may have drawn heavily upon his physical and mental powers.

LESSON X.

By making some of the consonant-phonographs half their usual length, a *t* or *d* is implied; or, in other words, by making them half as long, they mean as much again. This is one of the most beautiful contractions in the whole system. The sounds of *t* and *d* are of frequent occurrence in the English language, and often united with a preceding consonant, with or without the intervention of a vowel.

A light half-lengthed phonograph generally implies a *t*, and a heavy one a *d*; but this, however, is not always the case; but the sounds of *t* and *d* are so nearly alike, that no difficulty is experienced in determining which is implied.

When to the sound of *l*, *r*, *m*, and *n*, the sound of *d* is added, the half-lengthed phonograph is made heavy, thus: *r* *old*, *l* *read*, *m* *made*, *n* *end*; and of *t*, the half-lengthed character is light, thus: *t* *let*.
t *art*, *n* *met*.

A phonograph with a final hook, implying a *d*, may be thickened a little, thus: *l* *constant*, *l* *constrained*. *S* and *z* are added to the halved phonographs by the circle, in the same manner that they

are to the full-lengthed, thus: ˘ *fit*, ˘ *fits*
plant, ˘ *plants*.

A halved phonograph occupies but half the space of a full-lengthed character, and is generally commenced at the same point where a full-length character commences, except in some instances where the accented vowel is second or third-place, as, ˘ *found*. If the accented vowel is first-place it is written thus: ˘ *meeting*, ˘ *street*.

The half-lengthed phonographs are vocalized the same as the full-lengthed, but as the *t* or *d* only implied, the vowel preceding it is put to the halved phonograph; if it follows, it is put to the second phonograph, thus: ˘ *little*, ˘ *bitter*.

The half-lengthed *l* may be struck up or downward, it is made light; as, ˘ *felt*; if downward, heavy, thus: ˘ *field*.

The up-stroke *r* is halved for *t*; as, ˘ *part*, downward *r* is much better when the *d* is implied, thus: ˘ *cheered*.

When a vowel follows *t* or *d* at the end of a word, the full-lengthed character should be used, as ˘ *guilt*, ˘ *guilty*; and when a third-place vowel follows, it is better to use the full-lengthed character, thus: ˘ *spatter*, and not ˘

If the halved phonograph does not make a distinct angle with the full phonograph to which it is united, it cannot be used.

If three long characters follow each other, as *dated*, *treated*, it is better to divide the word, thus: *l; dated*, *l; treated*. If the word runs too far below the line of writing, it may also be divided in the same manner; as *l; attitude*.

READING EXERCISE.

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 84

U, V, W, X, Y, Z, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z,

1, 2, 3.

7, 6, 2, 4, 1, 3, 5

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

١٠٠٠

[illegible]

WRITING EXERCISE

Beautiful, dispute, fight, soft, saved, wished, fit, feet, wisdom, friend, sent, send consumed, need, hand, sand, noble, enobled, troubled, flight, considered, discovered, patient, pained.

Hesitation is a sign of weakness; for inasmuch as the comparative good and evil of the different modes of action about which we hesitate are seldom of equal weight, the strong mind should perceive any slight inclination of the beam with the glance of the eagle, as there are cases where the preponderance will be very minute, even although there should be life in one scale, and death in the other.

HALF-LENGTH WORD-SIGNS.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| ^ opportunity, | ^ gentlemen, an- ly, |
| ^ particular- ly, | - God, |
| ^ object, | - good, |
| ^ spirit | - great, |
| ^ told, | ^ that, |
| ^ toward, | ^ without, |
| ^ after, | ^ word, |
| ^ short, | ^ immediate- ly, |
| ^ according- ly, | ^ under, |
| ^ cannot, | ^ establish- ed, men |
| ^ account, | ^ lord, |
| ^ represent- ed. | ^ not. |





WRITING EXERCISE.




He that lessens the road to knowledge lengthens life; and we are all of us more indebted than we believe we are, to that class of writers whom Johnson termed the pioneers of letters, doomed to clear away the rubbish for those heroes who press on to honor and victory, without deigning to bestow a single smile on the humble drudge that facilitates their progress.







Liberty will not descend to a people, but a people can raise itself to liberty; it is a blessing that must be earned before it can be enjoyed. That nation cannot be free, where parties are but different roads, leading to one common end—plunder! That nation cannot be free, where the rulers will not feel for the people until they are obliged to fall with the people; and then it is too late. That nation cannot be free, that is bought by its own consent, and sold against it; where the rogue that is in rags is kept in countenance by the rogue that is in ruffles; and where, from high to low, from the lord to the lacquey, there is nothing rational but corruption, and nothing contemptible but poverty; when both patriot and policeman, perceiving that money can do anything, are prepared to do anything for money. That nation cannot be free, where religion is, with the higher orders, a matter of




indifference; with the middle, of no consequence, and with the lower, fanaticism. That nation cannot be free, where the leprosy of selfishness sticks to it as close as the curse of Elisha to his servant Gehazi; where rulers ask not what gives credit to a man, but who; and where those who want a rogue, have no occasion to make, but to choose. I hope there is no nation like this on earth; but if there were, these are the things that, however great she may be, would keep such a nation from liberty, and liberty from her. These are the things that force themselves upon such a nation; first, a loss of expedients; second, difficulties; and lastly, of danger. Such a nation could begin to feel only by fearing all that she deserved, and finish by suffering all that she feared.

LESSON XI.

THE *st*, *sd*, and *zd*, are represented by elongating the *s*-circle a little, and making it a loop, thus:  *less*,  *least*. This loop is usually made about half the length of the long phonographs; but it may be joined to the half-lengthed characters, and, in that case, should be made proportionably short, thus:  *great*,  *greatest*. The loop is generally made a little shorter when joined to the curves, than when joined to the straight phonographs.

It may be placed at the commencement of a word, thus:  *steel*,  *state*,  *steam*; and, when so placed, is read first.

By making the loop a little longer, the *r* also is expressed, thus:  *fast*,  *faster*. When placed at the beginning of a word, and on the *r*-hook side of the phonograph, it includes the *r*, thus:  *stoker*. When written on the *n*-hook side, it expresses *n*, thus:  *canst*,  *against*; if the loop is elongated a little, it implies the *r*, thus:  *punster*.

The *s* is added to the *st* and *str*-loops, by continuing the stroke to the other side of the phonograph, thus:  *feasts*,  *crusts*,  *punsters*.

The *st*-loop may be placed in the middle of a word, thus: *t— distinct*.

The *tion*, *sion*, or *shn*-hook, may be expressed by continuing the *s*-circle to the other side of the phonograph, thus: *↯ position*, *↯ persuasion*. This *shn*-hook can be vocalized for the first-place vowel, by writing the vowel before the hook, thus: *↯ decision*; and after it, for a second-place vowel; as, *↯ conversation*; but cannot be vocalized for a third-place vowel.

The circle may be placed inside the hook, to express the plural, thus: *↯ conversations*, *↯ physicians*.




When the *s*-circle is turned upon the *n*-hook side of the phonograph, it expresses *n*, thus: *↯ compensation*, *↯ transition*.



The prefix *in*, may be expressed before the compound phonographs *spr*, *skr*, *str*, by a small hook on the side of the *s*-circle, and a circle upon the *r*-hook side of the phonograph, thus: *↯ inspiration*, *↯ inscription*, *↯ instruction*.




The diphthongs *ei*, *ai*, *oi*, occur but seldom in the language, but when it is necessary to use them, they are written thus: *↯ Deity*, *↯ clayey*, *↯ Stoic*.









The *w* stroke may be aspirated by a tick (as explained on page 28), or by placing a dot-aspirate before the following vowel.




The *l*, when standing alone, or connected with



the *s*-circle, should always be struck upward, thus  *swell*,  *sleigh*,  *soil*.




The *sh*, when connected with other consonant-phonographs, may be made either up or down; but when standing alone, or when connected with the *s*-circle, it should be made downward, thus:  *shoes*,  *shows*.

The *s*-circle may be joined to *h*, thus:  *as*,  *Soho*,  *Sahara*.

Making a curve-stroke double length indicates the addition of *thr*, as  *mother*;  *leather*;  *weather*;  *whether*;  *rather*;  *in* *their*;  *another*;  *father*.

When it is required to express a vowel between two phonographs, a small circle may be used for the dot-vowels, thus:  *dark*; making the circle a little larger for the full vowels. For the short vowels, thus:  *bell*,  *envelop*.

The dash-vowels may be written at the end of the phonographs, or struck through them, thus:  *course*,  *scorn*; in the latter word, the *s* is read first, and the vowel between the *k* and *r*.

The semi-circles for *w* and *y* follow the same rule; as,  *quality*,  *figuration*,  *calculation*.

The nominal consonant is used simply to indicate the position of the vowels, when several of them occur in a word, without the intervention of a consonant; as, *Ma:ua*. Here it is necessary to

mark the position of the vowels, otherwise we could never pronounce the word. This character may be either a dotted line, thus: \vdots or, a straight line, with a dash struck through it, thus: \top , \dagger , \perp ; \ddagger *Eah*, a proper name. The nominal consonant may be written with other phonographs, thus: Maoua .

By the aid of the nominal consonant, the sound of the first letter in a proper name may be indicated, thus: \perp *E*, for *Edmund*; \top *A*, for *Alfred*. The dash-vowels may be written thus: \top *O*, for *Oliver*; $\text{H(enry) U(mphreyville) Janson}$. When joined to a consonant, this nominal stroke may be written in any direction.

READING EXERCISE.

$\text{a, e, i, o, u, x, y, z, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z}$

$\text{a, e, i, o, u, x, y, z, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z}$

$\text{a, e, i, o, u, x, y, z, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z}$

$\text{a, e, i, o, u, x, y, z, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z}$

$\text{a, e, i, o, u, x, y, z, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z}$

$\text{a, e, i, o, u, x, y, z, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z}$

WRITING EXERCISE.

Style, disgraced, distribution, blazed, blessed, pest, nest, rest, west, clause, past, mast, advanced, manifest.

Accusation, imposition, physician, pronounciation, illustration, position, inscription, instruct, instruction, superstition, persuasion.

Habits.—The whole character may be said to be comprehended in the term *habits*; so that it is not so far from being true, that “Man is a bundle of habits.” Suppose you were compelled to wear an iron collar about your neck through life, a chain upon your ankle; would it not be a burden, every day and hour of your existence? You rise in the morning, a prisoner to your chain; you lie down at night, weary with your burden; and you groan the more deeply, as you reflect that there is no shaking it off. But even these would be no more intolerable to bear than many of the habits of men, nor would they be more difficult to be shaken off.

Habits are easily formed, especially such as are bad; and what seems to be a small affair, will soon become fixed, and hold you with the strength of a cable. That same cable, you will recollect, is made by spinning and twisting one thread at a time; but, when once completed, the proudest ship turns her

head towards it, and acknowledges her subjection to its power. Habits of some kind will be formed by every student. He will have a particular course in which his time, his employment, his thoughts, and his feelings, will run. Good or bad, these habits soon become a part of himself, and a kind of second nature. Who does not know that the old man, who has occupied a particular corner of the old fire-place in the old house for sixty years, may be rendered wretched by a change? Who has not read of the release of the aged prisoner of the Bastile, who entreated that he might again return to his gloomy dungeon, because his habits there formed were so strong, that his nature threatened to sink under the attempt to break them up. You will probably find no man of forty, who has not habits which he laments, which mar his usefulness, but which are so interwoven with his very being, that he cannot break through them. At least, he has not courage to try.

I am expecting you will form habits. Indeed, I wish you to do so. He must be a poor character, indeed, who lives so extempore as not to have habits of his own. But what I wish is, that you form those habits which are correct, and such as will every day and hour add to your happiness and usefulness. If a man were to be told that he must use the axe which he now selects through life, would he not be careful in selecting one of the right pro-

portions and temper? If told that he must use the same clothing through life, would he not be anxious as to the quality and kind? But these, in the cases supposed, would be of no more importance than is the selection of habits, in which the soul shall act. You might as well place a body in a straight jacket, and expect it to perform, with ease, and comfort, and promptness, the various duties of the body, as to throw the soul into the habits of some men, and then expect it will accomplish anything great or good.

Do not fear to undertake to form *any* habit which is desirable; for it *can* be formed, and with more ease than you may at first suppose. *Let the same thing, or the same duty, return at the same time every day*, and it will soon become pleasant. No matter if it be irksome at first; but how irksome soever it be, only let it return periodically every day, and that without interruption for a time, and it will become a positive pleasure. In this way, all our habits are formed. The student, who can with ease now sit down and hold his mind down to his studies nine or ten hours a day, would find the laborer, or the man accustomed to active habits, sinking under it, should he attempt to do the same thing. I have seen a man sit down at a table spread with luxuries, and eat his sailor's biscuit with relish, and without a desire for any other food. His health had compelled him thus to live, till it had become a pleasant

habit of diet. Previous to this, however, he had been rather noted for being an epicure.

"I once," says an excellent man, "attended a prisoner of some distinction, in one of the prisons of the metropolis, ill of typhus fever, whose apartments were gloomy in the extreme, and surrounded with horrors; yet this prisoner assured me afterwards, that, upon his release, he quitted them with a degree of reluctance! Custom had reconciled him to the twilight admitted through the thick-barred grate; to the filthy spots and patches of his plastered walls; to the hardness of his bed; and even to confinement."

I will now specify habits which, in my view, are very desirable to the student.

Rules for the Formation of Habits.

1. Have a plan laid beforehand, for every day.
2. Acquire a habit of untiring industry.
3. Cultivate perseverance.
4. Cultivate a habit of punctuality.
5. Be an early riser.
6. Be in the habit of learning something from every man with whom you meet.
7. Form fixed principles on which to think and act.
8. Be simple and neat in your personal habits.
9. Acquire the habit of doing every thing well.

10. Make constant efforts to be master of your temper.
11. Cultivate soundness of judgment.
12. Observe a proper treatment of parents, friends, and companions.

[Todd's Student's Manual.]

LESSON XII.

PREFIXES.

A PHONOGRAPH may be written, as a prefix, near to the following part of a word, but must not be united with it; as,

l for *discon*, *discom*; l- *discontent*, l\ *discompose*, ll- *discontinue*.

o for *circum*; as, j *circumstance*, * \ *circumscribe*.

. for *com*, *con*; as, L *contemn*, \ *compose*, & *assume*.

A heavy dot may be written for *accom*, thus: } *accomplish*.

— for *incom*, *incon*, written above the line, thus: *incomplete*, I *inconstant*.

— for *intro*, *inter*, placed in any position near the following letter, thus: -l. *introduce*, -C *intervene*.

— for *magni*, *magna*, placed above the other part of the word, thus: C *magnificent*, ~ I *magnanimity*.

✓ for *recon*, *recoy*; as, < *recommend*, < *recognise*.

∖ for *irrecon*; as, ∖r *irreconciled*.

o for *self*; as, ∅ *selfish*, ∅ self-destruction. This

prefix should be written larger than the vowel-circle.

∩ for *uncom*, *uncon*; as, ∩ *uncommon*, ∩ *unconfined*. This prefix is written on the line.

The half-lengthed *m*, with an *n*-hook, may be disconnected from the other phonographs in a word, thus: ∩ government, ∩ contentment.

A word-sign may be used as a prefix, thus: ∩ for *under*, ∩ undertaken: / for *advantage*, /- *advantageous*.

AFFIXES.

The affixes are written separately, but near the preceding part of the word; as, ∩ for *ly*; ∩ openly, ∩ heavenly.

o for *self*, thus: ∅ *thysself*; o *selves*, ∅ *themselves*.

A ∩ may be placed after a word, to represent *bility*; as, ∩ legibility.

Enter and *inter*, prefixes or suffixes which are similar in sound to one of the foregoing, may be represented by the sign already furnished, thus: ∩ may represent *enter*, as well as *inter*; ∩ may represent *incum*, as well as *incom*, *incon*; as, ∩ entertain, ∩ enterprise, ∩ incumbent.

A word-sign may be used as an affix, thus: *hereafter*, *therefore*; or united, thus: *therefore*.

A word-sign may sometimes be joined in the word, thus: *understand*, *understood*.

The hyphen is indicated in a compound word, by two parallel ticks, thus: *two-fold*.

The following words and phrases are abbreviated, thus: *nevertheless*, *notwithstanding*, *now*, *new*, *knew*, *corresponding society*, *reporting society*.

A word-sign may be made plural, by adding the circle, thus: *thing*, *things*.

A consonant stroke disjoined from the preceding portion of the word expresses the addition of *l ty* or *r ty* (with any vowel preceding or following the *l* or *r*). *For* and *m* disjoined are written for *formality*; *dis* and *p* disjoined, for *disparity*; *princ* and *p* disjoined, for *principality*; *instru* and *ment* disjoined, for *instrumentality*. *Ment* is also used for *mental* as in *fundamental*.

A circle may be used as an affix for *soever*, as after *where* for *wheresoever*; after *who* for *whosoever*. It is not liable to be confounded with *self*.

In a few such words as *postpone*, *postpaid*, *restless*, *honestly*, *mostly*, where *t* occurs between *s* and another consonant, *t* may be omitted without impairing legibility.

WORD-SIGNS

OF THE CORRESPONDING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY.

Words marked with a () are written above the line.*

LIST No. 1.—FOR LEARNERS.

. A	| it	c we *
\ all *	∪ not *	∪ well
. and	\ of *	c were
∪ are	! oh	, what *
o as	/ on *	∪ when *
\ be	∪ one	/ which
| but	! or *	, who
→ can	∪ shal ^l	∪ will
→ cannot *	/ should	c with *
∪ for	(that *	(without
∪ from	. the *	∪ word
- God *	) the ^{re}	, would
- good	∪ thing *	, ye *
∪ have	(think	∪ you
v I *	\ to	∪ your
∪ in *	\ upon	∪ yours
o is *	) was	

LIST No. 2.—FOR GENERAL USE.

— According*	✓ gentleman	✓ ought *
— account	✓ gentlemen*	∖ particular *
/ advantage	— give-n *	∖ Phonography
∖ after	— great	∖ pleasure
— again	∖ him	∖ princip ^{al} _{le}
✓ alone	^ how	— quite *
! already *	∖ immediate *	∖ remark *
· an	∖ importan ^t _{ce} *	∖ remember
∖ been	∖ improve-ment	∖ short*
^ beyond *	— kingdom *	) so
— call *	∖ language	∖ spirit *
— called *	∖ Lord *	∖ subject
— care	∖ member	∖ subjection
— come	∖ might *	∖ sure
— could	∖ more	∖ tell
∖ dear	∖ Mr. *	(then
— difficult-y	∖ my *	(then
| do	∖ nature	(this
∖ done	∖ no	(thought *
) establish	∖ nor *	∖ three
∖ every	∖ object (ōb)	— together
∖ first	∖ objection	∖ told
∖ full	∖ opinion *	∖ toward
/ general	∖ opportunity	

1 truth	usual	L while
2 two	way	L why*
under	went *	world
up	where	yet

LIST No. 3.—FOR RULED PAPER.

Allow	hear ^{re}	see
at	however	than
away	if	thank
by	itself	thee
difference ^{ce}	large	these
Doctor	much	those
down	number	though
during	other	through
each	our	time
either	ours	us
ever	ourselves	use (verb)
few	own	value
had	perfect	view
happy	practic ^{able}	will (noun)






































LIST No. 4.—OCCASIONAL.

Any *	may	read *
heard	me *	thus
her	mind *	use (noun)
kind *	out	very

LIST OF CONTRACTIONS

OF THE CORRESPONDING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY.

Words marked with a () are written above the line.*

	Acknowledge		now
	acknowledged*		Phonetic Society
	anything*		Phonographer
	because*		Phonographic
	forward		Reporting Socy.
	highly*		represent
	himself		represented
	impossible *		representation
	influence*		several
	influential*		something
	interest		Spelling Reform
	knowledge		surprise
	manuscript		transcript
	Mechanics' Inst ⁿ .	so with <i>transcription</i> , etc.	
	myself *		transgress
	natural		understand
	never		understood
	nevertheless		whenever
	new		wherever

WRITING EXERCISE.

MILTON'S PARADISE LOST.—When Milton wrote his matchless poem of *Paradise Lost*, the British press was subject to censorship, and he experienced some difficulty in getting licensed. It was sold to Samuel Simmons, a bookseller, for an immediate payment of five pounds, with a condition that on 1,300 copies being sold, the author should receive five pounds more; and the same for the second and third editions. The second edition was sold, printed 1674. The third edition was published in 1678, for which Simmons gave Milton's widow eight pounds; so that £18 (about \$90) was the sum total paid for the best poem of the first of British poets.

Power of Wit.—Every faculty has its use and influence, and it is interesting to witness the power of broad humor and frank wit on the public mind. Is there a more effectual mode of running any ridiculous opinion or custom out of existence, than by well timed caricature, containing wit and showing up error and folly to the ridicule of the world?

Dan Russell, candidate for Auditor, in the State of Mississippi, in one of his speeches, remarks:

"Fellow citizens, you have called on me for a few remarks. I have none to make. I have no prepared speech. Indeed I am no speaker. I do not desire to be a *speaker*. I only want to be an *Auditor*."

Again :

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I rise—but there's no use of telling you that; you know that I am up, as well as I do. I am a modest man—very—but I have never lost a picayune by it in my life; because a scarce commodity among candidates, I thought I would mention it, for fear, if I did'nt, you never would hear of it.

Candidates are generally considered as *nuisances*, but they are not; they are the politest men in the world, shake you by the hand, ask how's your family, what's the prospect for crops, &c.; and I am the politest man there is in the State. Davy Crockett says, the politest man he ever saw, when he asked a man to drink, turned his back, so that he might drink as much as he pleased. I beat that all hollow; I give a man a chance to drink twice if he wishes, for I not only turn around, *but shut my eyes*. I am not only the politest man, but the best electioneerer: you ought to see me shaking hands with the variations, the pump-handle and pendulum, the cross cut and wiggle-waggle. I understand the science perfectly, and if any of the country candidates wish instructions, they must call on me.

Fellow citizens, I was born—if I hadn't been, I wouldn't have been a candidate, but I am a going to tell you where—'twas not in Mississippi, but 'twas on the right side of the negro line; yet that's no compliment, as the negroes are mostly born on

the same side. I started in the world as poor as a church mouse, yet I came honestly by my poverty, for I inherited it, and if I did start poor, no man can't say but that I have held my own remarkably well.

Candidates generally ask you, if you think they are qualified, &c. Now, I don't ask your thoughts; I ask your votes. Why, there's nothing to think of, except to watch and see that Swan's name is not on your ticket; if so, *think* to scratch it off, and put mine on. I am certain that I am competent, for who ought to know better than I do? Nobody. I will allow that Swan is the best Auditor in the State; that is, till I am elected—then perhaps it's not proper for me to say anything more; yet, as an honest man, I am bound to say that I believe it's a grievous sin to 'hide anything from my fellow-citizens; therefore say that it's my private opinion, publicly expressed, that I'll make the best Auditor ever in the United States.

'Tis not for honor I wish to be Auditor; for in my own county I was offered on office that was all honor, Coroner; which I respectfully declined. The Auditor's office is worth some \$5,000 a year, and I am in for it like a thousand of brick. To show my goodness of heart, I'll make this offer to my competitor. I am sure of being elected, and he will lose something by the canvass—therefore I am willing to divide equally with him, and make these two

offers. I'll take the salary, and he may have the honor or he may have the honor, and I'll take the salary. In the way of honors, I have received enough to satisfy me for life. I went out to Mexico, eat pork and beans, slept in the rain and mud, and swallowed everything except live Mexicans. When I was ordered to "go," I went; "charge," I charged; and "break for the *chaparral*," you had better believe I beat a quarter nag in doing *my* duty.

My competitor, Swan, is a bird of golden plumage, who has been swimming for the last four years in the Auditor's pond, at \$5,000 a year. I am for rotation. I want to rotate him out, and to rotate myself in. There's plenty of room for him to swim outside of that pond; therefore, *pop* in your votes for me; I'll *pop* him out, and *pop* myself in.

I am for a division of labor. Swan says he has to work all the time with his nose down upon the public grindstone. Four years must have ground it to a *pint*. Poor fellow! the public ought not to insist on having the handle of his mug ground *clean off*. I have a large, full grown nose, and tough as sole leather. I rush to the post of duty. I offer it up as a sacrifice. I clap it on the grindstone. Fellow citizens, grind away—grind till I *holler enuff*, and that'll be some time first.

Time's most out. Well I like to forgot to tell you my name. It's Daniel, (for short Dan; not a

handsome name, for my parents were poor people, who lived where the quality appropriated all the nice names; therefore, they had to take what was left and divide around among us—but it's as handsome as I am,) R. Russell. Remember, every one of you, that it's not Swan.

I am sure to be elected; so, one and all, great and small, short and tall, when you come down to Jackson, after the election, stop at the Auditor's office—the latch string always hangs out—enter without knocking—take off your things, and make yourself at home."

DAN was elected, by an overwhelming majority.

Manual Labor—Its Influence upon the Mind.—When an invention is made which adds materially to the comfort of men, or a discovery revealing hitherto disguised truths in the natural world, or a book is written full of life and beauty by a working man—by one of those obscure toilers who labor for their daily bread, the world is astonished! On every side we hear exclamations of surprise. And yet these cases are not so unfrequent, that there is cause for so much wonder. In the best history of the world, we see that a large proportion of those who have shone as stars in the literary world, or illumined the paths of scientific knowledge; who have been the benefactors of their

race, the master-spirits of their age; have been toilers, have been born in obscurity, reared in poverty, and obliged to work for a livelihood. And, even now, we have men who labor at the anvil and follow the plow, and weave the basket and tend the loom, and yet have strength and time to improve their race; to send forth strains which elevate and purify, and find a response in every soul. We have philosophers, statesmen, and orators eloquent, from among the working-classes, who far outstrip men born in affluence, and who make study the business of life.

We should look at these facts intelligently—not expressing a vague surprise, or attributing the results we see to mere peculiar genius. We should examine the causes of effects which are apparent to the least observing, and thus ascertain some of the advantages the working-man has over the mere student.

The working-man has more physical strength, and the mind and body are so intimately connected, that weakness or inactivity of one generally produces a like manifestation in the other. Muscles strengthened by exercise, and a brain refreshed by pure blood, enable a mind to conceive with clearness and act with vigor and force. The student, who sits poring over his book all day, has not this advantage. His brain, darkened by impure blood, closes his thoughts, and throws a shade over the

page before him. Although there may be more romance in a "pale intellectual brow," "weak nerves," and a "fragile form," it requires *strong* nerves and *sturdy* health to make long continued mental effort. The delicate lark soars high, but soon falls; it is only the eagle, with broad and strong wing and clear eye, that can sustain long flight in the upper air, and gaze at the sun. To possess a sound mind, we must have a sound body.

The working-man is forced to cultivate *self-reliance*. He has nothing to fall back upon; he must earn his own bread. There is none to lighten his heavy burdens—he has to bear them, and they strengthen him. His trials through poverty make more of him. He feels that he is a man nobly independent of others' aid, and *self-made* men are heroes in the moral world. When he applies his mind to the acquisition of knowledge, he is not discouraged by difficulties. He is familiar with them in the outward, and expects them in his inner life. He does not think his mind will grow without hard study—without systematic application—any more than he expects golden harvests without digging his field or sowing seed, or that his arms will acquire strength to wield with force the implements of labor, without exercise of their muscles. In his daily occupations, whether he is a farmer or mechanic, he must study and *apply* natural laws; adapt means to an end, watch cause and effect

He knows that nothing comes to perfection by chance. He has learned that nature's grand secret of success is *work*, and applies it to his mental progress.

The working-man does not go to study as a task. It is not *toil* to him. Manual labor, when not excessive, invigorates his body, and rouses his mind, but cannot satisfy its wants; and, therefore, it is recreation—it is real pleasure to search the hidden mysteries of knowledge. His books are treasures; no miser ever stole, in the dusky eve, to count his golden stores, with as keen delight as the laborer returns, after each day's toil, to scan the precious pages. The necessity which is laid on him to labor—which tears him away from study ere it tries his mind and injures health, is the very thing that makes him return with new avidity, and one reason why he makes such rapid progress. The student wearies of continual mental effort; his mind is weakened. He longs for excitement, and seeks it not in useful labor, which would benefit himself and others, but in the gay circles of pleasure, too often in the intoxicating cup, which, for a time, stimulates his mind, and renders its powers more brilliant and active, but hastens their decay. Such temptations lie not in the path of the worker.

The working-man lives more out of himself. The student often has his eyes turned inward, continually watching the operations of his own mind,

forgetting that to know himself aright he must compare himself with others, and see what are the relations he bears to the outward world. Hence it is, that often the noblest mind "preys on itself, and is destroyed by thought." But the man with a learning mind, who digs the ground or sows the seed, makes rapid progress. He sees the benevolence of God in every opening bud and blushing flower.

"The warbling woodland, the resounding shore,
The pomp of groves, the garniture of fields"

have all a voice for him, which goes to his heart, and wakes strange, beautiful thoughts there. He learns lessons of utility, of design in the natural world, and with a soul enlarged yet humbled, he applies to books and art, the exponents of other men's minds—and looks into his own to discover the laws by which it is governed; and the links by which he is bound to his fellow-men. He feels that the elevation of the race should be the aim of every man—the end for which all knowledge is given. He knows that earth, with all its pomp, is "passing away"—*mind* only is immortal; and therefore he alone is wise, and in sympathy with the source of all knowledge, who takes the means given to elevate and enlighten first his own mind, then the mind of every human being over whom he has

any influence. And not only to believe this, but to act—to live it—a man must do more than spend a life in study.

The working-man also mingles with all classes of society; he sees the workings of the human heart unrestrained by outward forms; he knows the rudiments of mind, and watches its gradual development, and sees what its wants are, and can in part see what are the yearnings of the human soul—that fearful mystery whose depths can be fathomed only by its Creator. The student has not this advantage. He is conversant only with those whose minds are educated to a certain height, whose manners are adopted, whose souls are veiled, so that their lights and shadows cannot be seen, and therefore where he would instruct and elevate his fellow-men, he often fails.

The working-man, therefore, in all ages of the world, has been more successful in doing good, in advancing the interests of humanity, than a man who is learned only in book knowledge. The latter may desire to do as much, but never can accomplish it; being ignorant of the material on which he is working. No one can be so good as he who has been governed. No one can speak such words of encouragement and sympathy to the poor and suffering as he who has really felt, not imagined, their hardships. It is only he who has taught himself, who has worked his own path up, that can

stimulate the ignorant, the friendless, and forgotten, to exertion. *Self-reliance* means something from him. He has known what it is to be without a friend; he knows every obstacle which lies in their pathway; they were in *his*. No one can enter into the feelings, or soothe the weary, wounded spirit of the toiler, as a fellow-laborer can, who has battled with poverty and ignorance, and gained the victory. His hands are strong to uphold his fainting brother. His voice is clear and hopeful to whisper words of cheer. He can point onward and upward while working by his side. The trials and sufferings he met and overcame have fitted him to help others. They formed his character; for, as in the natural world, the richest fruit must be touched by the frost ere it ripens and mellows, so it would seem in the mental world, no character becomes perfect until it is touched by the frosts of suffering.

The working-man gives example as well as precept to the world. He is in it, and of it, and can make himself *felt* by it, in a manner the student cannot who lives apart from its active scenes. The latter often gets too far above it, and dwells in the regions of fancy or imagination, so that he cannot exert a *practical* influence. But the man who works as well as studies, is, as it were, midway between heaven and earth—near enough to earth to feel with deep sympathy every movement, and near enough to heaven's light and knowledge to

point others to the right way, leading upward. There is no man who reflects and looks into the future with a clear eye, but must discover truths which the great mass of mankind are not prepared to receive calmly. They will not hear them without opposition. And here the working-man triumphs. He is not afraid to speak wholesome but disagreeable truths. No one can take away his means of livelihood. He has a trade to work at, if his pen fails to support him. His reputation is his own—his friends did not put it on him. He is independent. And such men have done much for the world, and their memory is blessed. The student often conceals what he knows to be true, because he cannot live without his accustomed mode of maintenance, his reputation, and friends.

The working-man also exhibits a greater degree of freshness and originality in his writings. There is a naturalness in the thoughts; they come from the heart and go to other hearts with a force they could not have, if first analyzed by the critic's head. They are as flowers fresh from beside the hedge-row, fragrant and blooming; not flowers taken apart and torn by the botanist. The student who does not let the emotions of kindness—those sudden impulses which at times arise in the soul like startled birds in a grove—gush forth, but would first dissect them, is like a child watching bright bubbles on a silver stream, and, anxious to know what

they are made of, puts forth his tiny hand to touch, but they break, and the charm is gone. The man at work in God's beautiful world gets his heart too full; his emotions will gush forth, and they fall on other hearts like summer rain on the parched earth, causing every green thing to grow, and the desert to bud and blossom as a rose. As long as time shall last, the pious words of the worker Bunyan shall echo through the earth. And the music which gushed from the soul of Burns, as he followed the plow and sang to the "Wee modest crimson-tipped flower," shall never die away until the last soul-chord breaks, for such music is immortal. It has its home in every soul, and vibrates there; but all may not express it. And that noble song, "A man's a man for a' that," will be a watchword for future generations.

As the world advances, its workers take a higher position; the dignity of labor becomes more apparent. The land of Franklin has shown what a single nation of workers can do towards civilizing and christianizing a globe! The time draws near when he who *does* nothing will *be* nothing, and when there will be no aristocracy but that of labor—no noblemen but the workers. Not until then will the beneficial influences of work upon the mind be fully understood. In the clear light of that day will the people of the earth begin to perceive the wisdom and goodness of God, who, when

he created man, although a world lay before him to study, yet put him in a garden to "keep and dress" it, and who tempered judgment with mercy when, sending him forth from Eden, he made labor pleasant and desirable to him.

[*American Phrenological Journal.*]

PHRASEOGRAPHY.

By an extensive use of phraseograms, phonographic writing is executed much more rapidly. They are made by joining word-signs or two or more words together, without raising the pen from the paper, and are governed by a few simple rules; and are as legible as it is possible for writing to be.

The first word-sign or word in a phrase should keep its natural position, but the word-signs or words that are joined in the phrase, may take any position that most effectually facilitates the writing. Thus, the phrase: *should have been done.* It

will be seen here, that the words, *have*, *been*, and *done*, are thrown out of their proper place; or, in other words, the position they occupy when standing alone.

Phraseography is more generally introduced into the reporting style, but a limited number of phrases of the most familiar words in the corresponding style is very convenient.

PHRASEOGRAMS.

~ could not,	~ you must not,
~ could not be	~ you can,
~ as well as,	~ I have,
~ for instance,	~ I have not,
~ at the same time,	~ I have not had,
~ as good as,	~ I have not seen,
~ as great as,	~ I have seen,
~ as soon as,	~ we have,
~ you must,	~ we have not,
~ it is not,	~ we have seen,
~ to be,	~ we have done,
~ it is not to be,	~ we have not done,
~ which would,	~ I am,
~ which would not,	~ I am not,
~ which would not be,	~ should be,
~ that is,	~ should not be,

6 this is,
 2 so as,
 2 so as to be,
 7 must be,
 7 in such,
 2 in such a case,
 C long hand,
 2 short hand,
 1 if it,
 1 if not,
 2 there are,
 2 there are not,
 4 it should not be,
 7 I will not,
 2 you will not,
 2 as far,
 2 as far as,
 7 by the.

4 it should be,
 2 so as to,
 2 as soon as possible,
 7 if it had not,
 2 I have not,
 2 I must have,
 2 I must not,
 2 I must not have,
 2 there would not,
 2 there would not
 have been,
 2 with which it is,
 2 with which it is not,
 2 with which it would
 have been,
 2 are not,
 2 as it were,
 2 responsible,

The following exercise may be written entirely with the word-signs, and will make a practical application of most of them.

WRITING EXERCISE.

Establishments for improvement, and for knowledge-in-general, are very important things in a kingdom; and the more so, where it is usual with them to represent and acknowledge good principles. A phonographic establishment, in particular, is not only an immediate advantage to every gentleman who is a member of it, but to all. According to general opinion, phonography is a subject we should all have pleasure in, and think upon; without it, language is not what it should be: a remark in which there is great truth, and to which there can be no objection. How, or on what principle, can we be good or great without improvement? Remember that every thing is an object of importance that comes under it; and, beyond all, that the sure-Word (of the) Lord God was given for improvement.

After what I have told you, are there yet objections to it? Were there, an account of them would already have been given. Great and good things cannot come together without improvement. Should I be told that it may have been so, I shall remark that, from what I know (of the) general spirit of all.

the truth is as I have given it, nor can you object to it. In short, gentlemen, establish it as your first principle, that you will not give up; but, as you have opportunity, do all that can be done towards improvement in everything; so will you give pleasure, not to me alone, but to all.

NOTES FOR THE STUDENT.

LABOR.—"Nothing good without labor," is written all over the intellectual heavens. Let no person suppose that phonography will be acquired by dreaming over it. The much-coveted art of shorthand is to be attained only by persistent study and practice. Hearty, energetic labor is not half so tiresome as a lounging, yawning, listless shirking. There is always a Sabbath for the determined worker, but for the persistent shirker there is a trouble forever. If there is any thing that troubles you, seek not to avoid it: meet it and master it. And so proceed in your studies, and the art will soon be acquired. For the want of this lesson many have doubtless relinquished phonography, just as they have every thing else which they were not compelled to pursue, and have lost the numerous advantages of an art which is easily acquired,

provided it be studied with the determination to master it.

REPORTING STYLE.—The student should not make any attempt to write in the reporting style till the corresponding style can be written and read with ease. It is not well even for the reporter to write very contracted forms. Those forms which occupy the least space are frequently the most difficult to write. To avoid an excess of contractions, vocalize fully for some time, making it a general rule that a word-form which can not be fully and easily vocalized should not be employed. With this rule in view, such words as *bear, bar, far, fall, feel*, will not be written with the *l* and *r* hook-signs, but with full phonographs. With few exceptions, the best corresponding forms are best for reporting. The principles of the reporting style are fully developed in the "Reporter's Manual," from which work numerous persons throughout America have learned to write with the rapidity of speech. An accomplishment so valuable the majority of phonographers will strive to acquire, though, perhaps, they are not intending to become professional reporters.

PHONOGRAPHIC JOURNAL.—Just as soon as the reading exercises given in this book can be easily read, the student should subscribe for the "Phonographic Magazine," or some other phonographic journal. It will supply reading and writing exercises,

furnish useful and entertaining matter, point out the pronunciation with greater definiteness than the ordinary pronouncing dictionaries, answer your queries, dispel your doubts, remove your difficulties, give you the best outlines, and guard against those that are incorrect—in fine, render easy the acquisition of an art “whose usefulness,” says Dr. Johnson, “is not confined to any particular science or profession, but is universal.”

The “Phonographer” may be made serviceable in this manner: Copy out of it an article into long-hand (phonetic longhand is best, as it accustoms the pupil to phonetic analysis); transcribe the article into phonetic shorthand without looking at the “Phonographer;” compare this shorthand copy with the original; correct the errors, if any, and re-write. This course should be continued so long as there are any errors to correct, when another article should be copied. Assiduous practice of this kind for a few weeks will fix the forms of the more frequent and effective words of the language. It will also be useful to copy into shorthand the phonetic print furnished in the “Phonographer.” In this case the pupil has the phonetic analysis of each word provided for him.

PHONOTYPY AND PHONETIC LONGHAND are based upon the principle of a sign for each elementary sound-- *no more, no less*. Therefore, double letters

are employed in phonetic print and phonetic long hand for those double sounds (diphthongs) which are expressed in phonography (for *stenographic* reasons) by single letters, such as *ch* (composed of *t* and *sh*), *j* (composed of *d* and *zh*), *pl*, *pr*, *tr*, *dl*, *i*, *oi*, *ou*, *ew*. It will be observed that *j* is used for *zh*, as in French.

The complete alphabet is as follows :

LONG VOWELS.					
E i	E a	A a	O a	O e	U u;
<i>Ei</i>	<i>Ea</i>	<i>Aa</i>	<i>Oa</i>	<i>Oe</i>	<i>Uu</i>
eat	age, ate,	aima,	all,	ope,	food;
SHORT VOWELS.					
I i	E e	A a	O o	U u	U u;
<i>Ii</i>	<i>Ee</i>	<i>Aa</i>	<i>Oo</i>	<i>Uu</i>	<i>Uu</i>
it	edge, err,	at, are, pass,	not, nor,	cut, cur,	full;
DIPHTHONGS.					CONSONANTS.
ei	ai	oi	ou	iu	H h
<i>ei</i>	<i>ai</i>	<i>oi</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>iu</i>	<i>Hh</i>
by,	aye,	voice,	now,	new;	thin,
					then,
					vicious,
					sing:
b	d	f	g	h	j
<i>b</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>j</i>
be,	do,	for,	go,	he,	edge,
					king,
					let,
					me,
					no,
					ple,
					roar,
					so,
					to,
					vie,
					we,
					yet,
					sed

Phonotypy closely resembling the genuine may be produced by using the common types according to the following scheme: *Long Vowels*—*i*, *e*, *a* (or *A*), *o*, *o* (or *o*), *u*. *Short Vowels*—*i*, *e*, *a*, *o*, *u* (or *u*), *u*. *Diphthongs*—*ei*, *ai*, *oi*, *ou*, *iu*. *Consonants*—*th*, *th* (or *dh*), *c* (or *sh*), *ng*, *b*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *w*, *z*.

Reading Exercises.

A page of handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation consists of various rhythmic symbols, including vertical stems, flags, and curved lines, arranged in a series of measures. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Education and Finance of Livingston.

The following table shows the amount of money expended for the education of the children of Livingston, from 1870 to 1880, and the amount of money received from the State for the same purpose. The table also shows the number of children attending school, and the number of teachers employed.

Year	Amount Expended	Amount Received	Number of Children	Number of Teachers
1870	\$1,200	\$500	150	10
1871	\$1,300	\$550	160	11
1872	\$1,400	\$600	170	12
1873	\$1,500	\$650	180	13
1874	\$1,600	\$700	190	14
1875	\$1,700	\$750	200	15
1876	\$1,800	\$800	210	16
1877	\$1,900	\$850	220	17
1878	\$2,000	\$900	230	18
1879	\$2,100	\$950	240	19
1880	\$2,200	\$1,000	250	20

10

60
 40

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Rules for the Formation of Good Habits.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Todd's Student's Manual.

Thought.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a manuscript or a page from a book. The text is written in a cursive style and is arranged in approximately 15 lines. The script is dense and fills most of the page.

Anecdotes.

Seeing a Wind.

Handwritten musical notation for the piece "Seeing a Wind." consisting of several staves of music.

Anecdote of Lawyers.

Handwritten musical notation for the piece "Anecdote of Lawyers." consisting of several staves of music.

Setting things right.

Handwritten musical notation for the piece "Setting things right." consisting of several staves of music.

Good Sense

Handwritten musical notation for the piece "Good Sense" consisting of several staves of music.

Imitation

Handwritten musical notation for the piece "Imitation" consisting of several staves of music.

Popular Books sent Free of Postage at the Prices annexed.

The Reason Why: General Science. A careful collection of some thousands of reasons for things, which, though generally known, are imperfectly understood. A book of condensed scientific knowledge for the million. By the author of "Inquire Within." It is a handsome 12mo volume, of 356 pages, bound in cloth, gilt, and embellished with a large number of wood cuts, illustrating the various subjects treated of. This work assigns reasons for the thousands of things that daily fall under the eye of the intelligent observer, and of which he seeks a simple and clear explanation.

EXAMPLE.

Why does silver tarnish when exposed to the light? Why is the sky blue?
This volume answers 1,325 similar questions. Price.....\$1 50

The Biblical Reason Why. A Hand-Book for Biblical Students, and a Guide to Family Scripture Readings. By the author of "Inquire Within," &c. Illustrated, large 12mo, cloth, gilt side and back. This work gives reasons, founded upon the Bible, and assigned by the most eminent Divines and Christian Philosophers, for the great and all absorbing events recorded in the History of the Bible, the Life of our Saviour, and the Acts of His Apostles.

EXAMPLE.

*Why did the first patriarchs attain such extreme longevity?
Why is the Book of the Prophecies of Isaiah a strong proof of the authenticity of the whole Bible?*
This volume answers upwards of 1,400 similar questions. Price....\$1 50

The Reason Why: Natural History. By the author of "Inquire Within," "The Reason Why," &c. 12mo, cloth, gilt side and back. Giving reasons for hundreds of interesting facts in connection with Zoology, and throwing a light upon the peculiar habits and instincts of the various Orders of the Animal Kingdom.

EXAMPLE.

*Why do dogs turn around two or three times before they lie down?
Why do birds often roost upon one leg?*
This volume answers about 1,500 similar questions. Price.....\$1 50

The Sociable. or, One Thousand and One Home Amusements. Containing Acting Proverbs, Dramatic Charades, Acting Charades, Tableaux Vivants, Parlor Games and Parlor Magic, and a choice collection of Puzzles, &c., illustrated with nearly 300 Engravings and Diagrams, the whole being a fund of never-ending entertainment. By the author of the "Magician's Own Book." Nearly 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, gilt side stamp. Price..\$1 50

Inquire Within for Anything You Want to Know; or Over 3,700 Facts for the People. Illustrated. 436 large pages. Price.....\$1 50

"Inquire Within" is one of the most valuable and extraordinary volumes ever presented to the American public, and embodies nearly 4,000 facts, in most of which any person will find instruction, aid and entertainment. It contains so many valuable recipes, that an enumeration of them requires seventy-two columns of fine type for the index.

The Corner Cupboard; or, Facts for Everybody. By the Author of "Inquire Within." Large 12mo, 400 pages, cloth, gilt side and back. Illustrated with over 1,000 Engravings. Price.....\$1 50

Send cash orders to Dick & Fitzgerald, New York.

Popular Books sent Free of Postage at the Prices annexed.

Duncan's Masonic Ritual and Monitor; or, Guide to the Three Symbolic Degrees of the Ancient York Rite, Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason. And to the Degrees of Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master, and the Royal Arch. By MALCOLM C. DUNCAN. Explained and Interpreted by copious Notes and numerous Engravings. Although this work is a complete Ritual of the Symbolic and Chapter Degrees, and is also profusely illustrated with engravings of the Secret Signs and Grips, it is not so much the design of the author to gratify the curiosity of the uninitiated, as to furnish a Guide to the Younger Members of the Order, by means of which their progress from grade to grade may be facilitated. It is a well-known fact that comparatively few of the fraternity are "Bright Masons," but with the aid of this invaluable Masonic Companion any Mason can, in a short time, become qualified to take the Chair as Master of a Lodge. Everything in this book is clear and correct, and it gives in the plainest possible language an understandable description of all the Rites and Ceremonies practiced in the above-named Degrees. Nothing is omitted in it that may tend to impart a full understanding of the principles of Masonry. The Ceremonies as they are (or should be) performed, the Pass-Words, Grips, Signs, Tokens, Jewels, Emblems, Lectures, and Plans of the Interior of Lodges, are all explained, with numerous Notes and Engravings, (all new.) This is a valuable book for the Fraternity, containing, as it does, the MODERN "WORK" of the order. No Mason should be without it. It is entirely different from any other Masonic book heretofore published. Bound in cloth. Price.....\$2 50
Leather tucks [Pocket-Book Style] with gilt edges.....\$3 00

Every Woman Her Own Lawyer. A Private Guide in all matters of Law, of essential interest to Women, and by the aid of which every Female may, in whatever situation, understand her legal course and redress, and be her own Legal Adviser. By GEORGE BISHOP. Large 12mo, nearly 400 pages, bound in half leather. This book should be in the hands of every woman, young or old, married or single, in the United States. Price.....\$1 50

Morgan's Freemasonry Exposed and Explained. Showing the Origin, History and Nature of Masonry; its effect on the Government and the Christian Religion; and containing a Key to all the Degrees of Freemasonry. Giving a clear and correct view of the Manner of conferring the different Degrees, as practiced in all Lodges throughout the Globe. Price.....25 cts.

Arts of Beauty; or, Secrets of a Lady's Toilet. With Hints to Gentlemen on the Art of Fascinating. By MADAME LOLA MONTEZ, Countess of Landsfeldt. Cloth, gilt side. This book contains an account, in detail, of all the arts employed by the fashionable ladies of all the chief cities of Europe, for the purpose of developing and preserving their charms. Price.....75 cts.

The Dictionary of Love. Containing a Definition of all the terms used in Courtship, with rare quotations from Poets of all Nations, together with specimens of curious Model Love Letters, and many other interesting matters appertaining to Love, never before published. 12mo, cloth, gilt side and back. Price.....\$1 50

The Manufacture of Liquors, Wines and Cordials. Without the Aid of Distillation; also, the Manufacture of Effervescing Beverages and Syrups, Vinegar and Bitters. Prepared and arranged expressly for the Trade. By PIERRE LACOUR. 12mo, cloth. Price.....\$2 50

Book of 1,000 Tales and Amusing Adventures. Containing over 300 Engravings, and 450 pages. This is a magnificent book, and is crammed full of narratives and adventures. Price.....\$1 50

Send cash orders to Dick & Fitzgerald, New York.

Mrs. Crowen's American Ladies' Cookery Book.

Comprising every variety of information for ordinary and holiday occasions, and containing over 1200 original Receipts for preparing and cooking Soups and Broths, Fish and Oysters, Clams, Muscles and Scallops, Lobsters, Crabs and Terrapins, Meats of all kinds, Poultry and Game, Eggs and Cheese, Vegetables and Salads, Sauces of all kinds, Fancy Desserts, Puddings and Custards, Pies and Tarts, Bread and Biscuit, Rolls and Cakes, Preserves and Jellies, Pickles and Catsups, Potted Meats, etc., etc. Together with valuable and important hints on choosing and purchasing all kinds of Provisions, and preparing Ripe Fruits for Table, Bills of Fare for the relief of young housekeepers, Arrangement of the Table for every variety of Dinner Parties, Etiquette of the Dinner Table, Cookery for Invalids, Carving Made Easy, &c. The whole being a complete system of American Cookery. By Mrs. T. J. CROWEN. Illustrated with several diagrams. This genuine and really practical American Cook Book is worth a thousand of the foreign republications which are issued from the press in this country. Mrs. Crowen gives directions for making all sorts of economical dishes, baking all kinds of cakes and pies, manufacturing every variety of confectionery, preserving, pickling, &c., so plainly that the housekeeper of a week's standing can easily act upon her directions, and yet she has taken so comprehensive a scope that the very best and most skillful will find something new. All the Receipts in this work have been carefully tried, and may be relied upon as the result of actual experience. 12mo, cloth binding, 474 pages. Price\$2 00

Martine's Sensible Letter Writer; Being a comprehensive and complete Guide and Assistant for those who desire to carry on Epistolary Correspondence; Containing a large collection of model letters, on the simplest matters of life, adapted to all ages and conditions,

EMBRACING,

Business Letters;
Applications for Employment, with
Letters of Recommendation, and
Answers to Advertisements;
Letters between Parents and Children;
Letters of Friendly Counsel and Re-
monstrance;
Letters soliciting Advice, Assistance,
and Friendly Favors;

Letters of Courtesy, Friendship and
Affection;
Letters of Condolence and Sympath;
A Choice Collection of Love Letters, for
Every Situation in a Courtship;
Notes of Ceremony, Familiar Invita-
tions, etc., together with Notes of Ac-
ceptance and Regret.

The whole containing 300 Sensible Letters and Notes. This is an invaluable book for those persons who have not had sufficient practice to enable them to write letters without great effort. It contains such a variety of letters, that models may be found to suit every subject. Bound in boards, with illuminated cover and cloth back, 207 pages. Price.....50
Bound in cloth.....75

Martine's Hand-Book of Etiquette and Guide

to True Politeness. A complete Manual for all those who desire to understand good breeding, the customs of good society, and to avoid incorrect and vulgar habits. Containing clear and comprehensive directions for correct manners, conversation, dress introductions, rules for good behavior at Dinner Parties and the table, with hints on carving and wine at the table; together with the Etiquette of the Ball and Assembly Room, Evening Parties, and the usages to be observed when visiting or receiving calls; deportment in the street and when traveling. To which is added the Etiquette of Courtship, Marriage, Domestic Duties, and fifty-six rules to be observed in general society. By ARTHUR MARTINE, author of "Martine's Sensible Letter Writer." Bound in boards, with cloth back. Price.....50 Cts
Bound in cloth, gilt sides. Price.....75 "

Popular Books sent Free of Postage at the Prices annexed.

OUR CELEBRATED SERIES OF

DETECTIVE TALES AND ADVENTURES

The Diary of a Detective Police Officer. This batch of Stories was also written by the famous London Detective "WATERS," and have had an immense sale. It is wonderful to read about the tricks, disguises and stratagems this shrewd officer employed to accomplish his extraordinary arrests, and to bring a lot of cunning rogues to justice. Sometimes "Waters" got into what is called "*a tight place*," and was glad to escape with his life; but he generally managed to "nab" his prey before they found out who he was. This splendid book embraces twenty very interesting tales, written under the following titles: One Night in a Gaming-House; Guilty or Not Guilty; X. Y. Z.; The Widow; The Twins; The Pursuit; Legal Metamorphoses; The Revenge; Mary Kingsford; Flint Johnson; The Monomaniac; The Partner; The Conspiracy; Mark Stretton; The Dramatic Author; The Two Widows; Mrs. Witherton; The Orphans; Helen Forsyth; The Stolen Letter, a Lawyer's Story. Large octavo. Price.....75 cts.

Leaves from the Note-Book of a New York

Detective; or, *The Private Record of J. B.* Some of these are extraordinary stories, and all of them well told. The book has the interest of a single story, with the advantage to the reader of being able to stop at the close of each part without annoyance. Of the relative merits of each tale it is difficult to speak, since they are so diverse in character. There is something very exciting about these stories; the reader partakes of the hopes and fears of the Detective as his prospect of success waxes or wanes, and enjoys a glow of satisfaction at his ultimate triumph. Some of the situations the Detective gets into are very perilous, for it is no joke to be in the clutches of a forger, counterfeiter, burglar or murderer, made desperate by the certainty of being punished if secured and delivered to the ministers of justice. Large octavo. Price.....75 cts.

Strange Stories of a Detective; or, *Curiosities of*

Crime. There is something very thrilling and fascinating about these stories; and the immense sale this collection is having is an evidence of its popularity with the reading public. However startling the incidents may be, there is no improbability about them. Indeed, the book bears internal evidence of being a transcript of personal experience, or based on it; and many of the cases will be recognized by readers familiar with the annals of the police. They are all pictures of the time, and well painted at that. Large octavo. Price.....75 cts.

The Experiences of a French Detective. This is a

collection of very startling stories, showing how a shrewd French Detective outwitted a lot of cunning French criminals. The adventures of the officer are very thrilling. The disguises and tricks he adopted to entrap the scamps he had to catch, and the hair-breadth escapes he made from dangerous situations, together with his ultimate success, furnish matter for a continued narrative that is dramatic in the extreme, and show that "Truth is stranger than Fiction." Large octavo. Price.....75 cts.

Autobiography of a London Detective. This series

of powerful Tales is by "WATERS," who was a famous London Detective officer, and the book produced a great sensation when first published in England, the sale exceeding 100,000 copies. This work embraces seventeen Stories, all founded upon the facts that occurred in the eventful experience of this celebrated Officer. No person who loves exciting reading should fail to get this interesting book. Large octavo. Price.....75 cts.

Chesterfield's Art of Letter-Writing Simplified.

A Guide to Friendly, Affectionate, Polite, and Business Correspondence. Containing a large collection of the most valuable information relative to the Art of Letter-Writing, with clear and complete instructions how to begin and end Correspondence, Rules for Punctuation and Spelling, &c., together with numerous examples of Letters and Notes on every subject of Epistolary Intercourse, with several important hints on Love-Letters.
Price.....12 cts.

Knowlson's Farrier, and Complete Horse Doctor. We have printed a new and revised edition of this celebrated book, which contains Knowlson's famous Recipe for the Cure of Spavin, and other new matter. It is positively the best book of the kind ever written. We sell it cheap, because of the immense demand for it. The farmers and horse keepers like it because it gives them plain, common-sense directions how to manage their horses. We sell our new edition (64 pages, 18mo) cheap. Price...12 cts.

The Art of Conversation. With Remarks on Fashion and Address. By Mrs. MABERLY. This is the best book on the subject ever published. It contains nothing that is verbose or difficult to understand, but all the instructions and rules for conversation are given in a plain and common-sense manner, so that any one, however dull, can easily comprehend them. 64 pages octavo, large. Price.....25 cts.

Horse-Taming by a New Method, as Practiced by J. S. Rarey. A New and Improved Edition, containing Mr. Rarey's whole Secret of Subduing and Breaking Vicious Horses, together with his improved Plan of Managing Young Colts, and Breaking them to the Saddle, the Harness and the Sulkey, with ten Engravings illustrating the process. Every person who keeps a horse should buy this book. It costs but a trifle, and you will positively find it an excellent guide in the management of that noble animal. This is a very handsome book of 64 pages. Price..12 cts.

The Game of Whist. Rules, Directions and Maxims to be observed in playing it. Containing, also, Primary Rules for Beginners, Explanations and Directions for Old Players, and the Laws of the Game. Compiled from Hoyle and Matthews. Also, Loo, Euchre, and Poker, as now generally played. With an explanation of Marked Cards, &c., &c. Price.....12 cts.

The Ladies' Love Oracle; or, Counselor to the Fair Sex. Being a Complete Fortune Teller and Interpreter to all questions upon the different events and situations of life, but more especially relating to all circumstances connected with Love, Courtship and Marriage. By MADAME LE MARCHAND. Beautifully illustrated cover, printed in colors.
Price.....30 cts.

The Laws of Love. A Complete Code of Gallantry. Containing concise rules for the conduct of Courtship through its entire progress, aphorisms of love, rules for telling the characters and dispositions of women, remedies for love, and an Epistolary Code. 12mo, paper.
Price.....25 cts.

The Great Wizard of the North's Hand-Book of Natural Magic. Being a series of the Newest Tricks of Deception, arranged for Amateurs and Lovers of the Art. By Professor J. H. ANDERSON, the great Wizard of the North. Price.....25 cts.

Madam Le Normand's Unerring Fortune-Teller.

Containing the celebrated Oracle of Human Destiny, or Book of Fate; being an accurate Interpreter of the Mystical Signs and Heavenly Bodies; also embracing the French, Italian and English methods of Telling Fortunes with Cards, and a new and entertaining process of Fortune Telling with Dice; also containing seventy-nine good and bad Omens, with their Interpretation, one hundred and eighty-seven Weather Omens, and the Signification of all the Male and Female Names in our language. This interesting and curious book was written by MADAM LE NORMAND, the great French Fortune-Teller, who was frequently consulted by the Emperor Napoleon, and it differs entirely from any other book published in this country. Those purchasing it will find it to be a source of much entertainment and fun in the family circle. This book contains 144 pages, and is bound in pasteboard sides, with cloth back. It is illustrated with numerous engravings. It also contains a large Colored Lithographic Engraving of the Mystical Table, or Chart of Fate, which folds up. Price.....40

Live and Learn: A guide for all those who wish to speak and write correctly; particularly intended as a Book of Reference for the solution of difficulties connected with Grammar, Composition, Punctuation, &c., &c., containing examples of one thousand mistakes of daily occurrence, in speaking, writing, and pronunciation. 216 pages, cloth, 12mo, Price.....75

The Harp of a Thousand Strings; or, Laughter for a Lifetime. A large book of nearly 400 pages. By the author of Mrs. Partington's Carpet-Bag of Fun. Bound in a handsome gilt cover. Containing more than a million laughs, and crowded full of Funny Stories, besides being illustrated with over Two Hundred Comical Engravings, by Darley, McLennan, Bellew, &c. Price.....\$1 50

Anecdotes of Love. Being a true account of the most remarkable events connected with the History of Love in all Ages and among all Nations. By LOLA MONTEZ, Countess of Landsfeldt. Large, 12mo, cloth. Price.....\$1 50

Narratives and Adventures of Travelers in Africa. By CHARLES WILLIAMS, Esq. 12mo, cloth, gilt back. Profusely illustrated with engravings. Price.....\$2 00

The Book of 1,000 Comical Stories; or, Endless Repast of Fun. A rich banquet for every day in the year, with several courses and a dessert. BILL OF FARE: Comprising Tales of Humor, Laughable Anecdotes, Irresistible Drolleries, Jovial Jokes, Comical Conceits, Puns and Pickings, Quibbles and Queries, Bon Mots and Broadgrins, Oddities, Epigrams, &c., &c. Appropriately Illustrated with 300 Comic Engravings. By the author of "Mrs. Partington's Carpet-Bag of Fun." Large 12mo, cloth. Price.....\$1 50

The Courtship and Adventures of Jonathan Homebred; or, the Scrapes and Escapes of a Live Yankee. Beautifully Illustrated. 12mo, cloth. This book is printed in handsome style, on good paper, and with amusing engravings. Price.....\$1 50

Etiquette and Usages of Society. Containing the most Approved Rules for Correct Conduct in Social and Fashionable Life—with Hints to both Gentlemen and Ladies on Awkward and Vulgar Habits. Also, the Etiquette of Love and Courtship, Marriage Etiquette, &c., &c. By H. P. WILLIS. A book of 64 pages. Price.....10
Bound in cloth with gilt side, and printed on fine paper, suitable for a present to a lady. Price.....50

The Bordeaux Wine and Liquor-Dealers' Guide.

A Treatise on the Manufacture of Liquors. By a Practical Liquor Manufacturer. 12mo, cloth. The author, after telling what each liquid is composed of, furnishes a formula for making its exact counterpart—exact in everything. Each formula is comprehensive—no one can misunderstand it. Price.....\$2 50

The Ladies' Guide to Beauty. A Companion for the

Toilet. Containing practical advice on improving the complexion, the hair, the hands, the form, the teeth, the eyes, the feet, the features, so as to insure the highest degree of perfection of which they are susceptible. And also upwards of one hundred recipes for various cosmetics, oils, pomades, &c., &c. Paper. Price..... 25 cts.

Broad Grins of the Laughing Philosopher. Being

a Collection of Funny Jokes, Droll Incidents, and Ludicrous pictures. By PICKLE THE YOUNGER. This book is really a good one. It is full of the drollest incidents imaginable, interspersed with good jokes, quaint sayings, and funny pictures. Price.....13 cts.

Yale College Scrapes; or, How the Boys Go It at New

Haven. This is a book of 114 pages, containing accounts of all the noted and famous "Scrapes" and "Sprees," of which students at Old Yale have been guilty for the last quarter of a century. Price.....25 cts.

The Comic English Grammar; or, A Complete Grammar

of our Language, with Comic Examples. Illustrated with about fifty Engravings. Price..... 25 cts.

The Comical Adventures of David Dufficks.

Illustrated with over one hundred Funny Engravings. Large octavo. Price 25 cts.

BOUND SONG BOOKS.

Tony Pastor's Complete Budget of Comic Songs.

Containing a complete collection of the New and Original Songs, Burlesque Orations, Stump Speeches, Comic Dialogues, Pathetic Ballads, as sung and given by the celebrated Comic Vocalist, TONY PASTOR. Cloth, gilt. Price.....\$1 25

The Universal Book of Songs. Containing a choice

collection of 400 new Sentimental, Scotch, Irish, Ethiopian and Comic Songs. 12mo, cloth, gilt. Price.....\$1 25

The Encyclopedia of Popular Songs. Being a com-

pileation of all the new and Fashionable Patriotic, Sentimental, Ethiopian, Humorous, Comic and Convivial Songs, the whole comprising over 400 songs. 12mo, cloth, gilt. Price.....\$1 25

Tony Pastor's Book of Six Hundred Comic

Songs and Speeches. Being an entire collection of all the Humorous Songs, Stump Speeches, Burlesque Orations, Funny Scenes, Comic Duets, Diverting Dialogues, and Local Lyrics, as sung and given by the unrivaled Comic Vocalist and Stump Orator, Tony Pastor. Bound in Boards, and cloth back. Price..... \$1 00

Day's American Ready-Reckoner. Containing Tables for rapid calculations of Aggregate Values, Wages, Salaries, Board, Interest Money, &c., &c. Also, Tables of Timber, Plank, Board and Log Measurements, with full explanations how to measure them, either by the square foot (board measure) or cubic foot (timber measure). Also how to measure Wood by the Cord, with Tables applicable to piles of Wood of any shape, and showing in a simple manner how to ascertain the contents in cords of a pile of any shape. Also, Tables of Land Measurements, showing the Contents of a Piece of Land of almost any shape, from a quarter acre up to ten acres, and telling exactly how to measure land in any quantity by Chains and Links or by Yards and Feet. Also telling how to describe a piece of Land in deeding it. Also giving information as to acquiring and locating a Farm on the Public Lands of the United States. By B. H. DAY. This Ready-Reckoner is composed of Original Tables, which are positively correct, having been revised in the most careful manner. It is a book of 192 pages, and embraces more matter than 500 pages of any other Reckoner. Bound in boards, with cloth back. Price.....50 cts.
Bound in cloth, gilt back. Price.....75 cts.
Bound in leather tucks (pocket-book style). Price.....\$1 00

Martine's Letter-Writer and Etiquette Combined. For the use of Ladies and Gentlemen. 12mo., cloth, gilt side and back. A great many books have been printed on the subject of etiquette and correct behavior in society, but none of them are sufficiently comprehensive and matter-of-fact to suit the class of people who may be called new beginners in fashionable life. This book is entirely different from others in that respect. It explains in a plain, common-sense way, precisely how to conduct yourself in every position in society. This book also contains over 300 sensible letters and notes suitable to every occasion in life, and is probably the best treatise on Letter-Writing that has ever been printed. It gives easily understood directions, that are brief and to the point. It has some excellent model letters of friendship and business, and its model Love-Letters are unequalled. If any lady or gentleman desires to know how to begin a love correspondence, this is just the book they want. This volume contains the same matter as "*Martine's Hand-Book of Etiquette*" and "*Martine's Sensible Letter-Writer*," and, in fact, combines those two books bound together in one substantial volume of 373 pages. \$1 50

The Independent Liquorist; or, The Art of Manufacturing all kinds of Syrups, Bitters, Cordials, Champagne, Wines, Lager Beer, Ale, Porter, Beer, Punches, Tinctures, Extracts, Brandy, Gin, Essences, Flavorings, Colorings, Sauces, Catsups, Pickles, Preserves, etc. By L. MONZERT, Practical Liquorist and Chemist. Every Druggist, Grocer, Restaurant, Hotel-keeper, Farmer, Fruit Dealer, Wine Merchant, and every private family should have a copy of this work. It gives the most approved methods, and a true description of the manner in which our most popular beverages are prepared, in such plain terms, that the most inexperienced person can manufacture as well as the practical man, without the aid of any expensive apparatus. 12mo., cloth. Price.....\$3 00

Miner's Domestic Poultry Book. *A Treatise on the History, Breeding and General Management of Foreign and Domestic Fowls.* By T. B. MINER, author of "*American Bee-Keeper's Manual*," embracing all the late Importations of Fowls, and being descriptions by the best Fowl Fanciers in the United States, of all the most valuable breeds, with the author's extensive experience as a breeder, together with selected matter of interest, comprising, as it is believed, the most complete and authentic work on the subject ever published. Illustrated with numerous Portraits from Life. Bound in cloth. Price.....\$1 50

The Parlor Stage. A collection of Drawing-Room Proverbs, Charades and Tableaux Vivants. By Miss S. A. FROST. The authoress of this attractive volume has performed her task with skill, talent, and we might say with genius; for the Acting Charades and Proverbs are really minor dramas of a high order of merit. There are twenty-four of them, and fourteen *tableaux*, all of which are excellent. The characters are admirably drawn, well contrasted, and the plots and dialogues much better than those of many popular pieces performed at the public theatres. Any parlor with folding or sliding doors is suitable for their representation (or, if there are no sliding or folding doors, a temporary curtain will answer). The dresses are all those of modern society, and the scenery and properties can be easily provided from the resources of almost any family residence in town or country. The book is elegantly got up, and we commend it heartily to young gentlemen and ladies who wish to beguile the long winter evenings with a species of amusement at once interesting, instructive and amusing. 368 pages, small octavo, cloth, gilt side and back, beveled edges. Price.....\$1 50

The Combination Fortune-Teller and Dictionary of Dreams. Being a comprehensive Encyclopedia, explaining all the different methods extant by which good and evil events, and questions of Love and Matrimony are foretold by means of Cards, Dice, Dominoes, Apple-parings, Eggs, Tea-leaves and Coffee-grounds; also, prognostications by Charms, Ceremonies, Omens, and Moles, the Features and Form, Lines of the Hands, Spots on the Body, Lucky and Unlucky Days, etc: to which are added, a description of the Divining or Lu k Rod, the Golden Wheel of Fortune, The Mystical Table or Chart of Fate, the Ladies' Love Oracle, Napoleon's Oraculum, the Language of Flowers, one hundred and eighty-seven weather signs, and a complete Dictionary of Dreams with their interpretations, containing 430 pages and illustrated with numerous engravings and two large colored Lithographs. The whole combining "Madame Le Normand's Unerring Fortune-Teller," "Fontaine's Golden Wheel Fortune-Teller," and "Madame LeMarchand's Fortune-Teller and Dreamer's Dictionary." 12mo., cloth. Price.....\$1 25

De Walden's Ball-Room Companion; or, Dancing Made Easy. A Complete Practical Instructor in the art of Dancing, containing all the fashionable and approved Dances, directions for calling the Figures, &c. By EMILE DE WALDEN, Teacher of Dancing. This book gives instruction in Deportment, Rudiments and Positions, Bows and Courtesies, Fancy Dancing, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Minuets, Jigs, Spanish Dances, Polka, Schottische, Galop, Deux Temps, Danish, Redowa, Varsovienne, Hop, &c., together with all the newest Waltzes and Quadrilles in vogue. It also contains complete directions for all the figures of the celebrated "GERMAN," or Cotillion. Bound in boards, cloth back. Price.....50 cts.

Walker's Cribbage Made Easy. Being a new and complete Treatise on the game in all varieties; including the whole of Anthony Pasquin's scientific work on Five-Card Cribbage. By GEORGE WALKER, Esq. This is a very comprehensive work on this Game, being the most complete ever written. It contains over 500 examples of how to discard, for your own and your adversary's crib. Small octavo, 142 pages, bound in boards, with muslin back. Price.....75 cts.
Bound in cloth, gilt side. Price.....\$1 00

Sut Lovingood. Yarns spun by "A Nat'l Born Durn'd Fool." Warped and Wove for Public Wear by GEORGE W. HARRIS. Illustrated with eight fine full-page engravings from designs by HOWARD. This book is crammed full of the most laughable stories ever published. 12mo., tinted paper, cloth, beveled edges. Price.....\$1 75

FORTUNE TELLERS & DREAM BOOKS.

Fontaine's Golden Wheel Dream Book and FORTUNE TELLER. By FELIX FONTAINE, Fortune-Teller and Astrologer. Being the most complete book on Fortune Telling and Interpreting Dreams ever printed. Each Dream has the LUCKY NUMBER which the Dream signifies attached to it, and those who wish to purchase Lottery Tickets will do well to consult them. This book also informs you how to TELL FORTUNES with the *Golden Wheel, Cards, Dice and Dominoes*; how to find where to dig for water, coal, oil, and all kinds of metals, with the celebrated DIVINING ROD; Charms to make your Sweetheart love you; to make your Lover pop the question; together with Twenty Ways of Telling Fortunes on New Year's Eve. This book contains 144 pages, and is bound in pasteboard sides, with cloth back. It is illustrated with numerous engravings. It also contains a large Colored Lithographic Engraving of the *Golden Wheel*, which folds up. It is the cheapest on our list. Price.....40 cts.

Le Marchand's Fortune Teller and Dreamer's DICTIONARY. Containing a complete Dictionary of Dreams alphabetically arranged, with a clear interpretation of each Dream, and the Lucky Numbers that belong to them. Also showing how to tell fortunes by the Wonderful and Mysterious Lady's Love Oracle. How to Foretell the Sex and Number of Children. How to Make a Lover or Sweetheart Come to You. To tell whether your Lover or Sweetheart Loves you. How to tell any Person's Age. To know who your future Husband will be, and how soon you will be Married. To ascertain whether your Husband or Wife is True to You. How to tell Future Events with Cards, Dice, Tea and Coffee Grounds, Eggs, Apple Parings, and the Lines of the Hand. How to tell a Person's Character by Cabalistic Calculations, &c. By MADAME LE MARCHAND, the celebrated Parisian Fortune Teller. Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings. This book contains 144 pages, and is bound in pasteboard, with cloth back. Price.....40 cts.

Pettengill's Perfect Fortune Teller and Dream BOOK; or, The Art of Discerning Future Events. This is a most complete Fortune-Teller and Dream Book. It is compiled with great care from authorities on Astrology, Geology, Chiromancy, Necromancy, Spiritual Philosophy, &c., &c. Among the subjects treated of are—Casting Nativities by the Stars. Telling Fortunes by Lines on the Hand, by Moles on the Body, by Turning Cards, by Questions of Destiny, by Physical Appearances, by the Day of Birth, &c. Signs of Character from the Shape of the Finger Nails, the Nose, the Eyes, the Marks on the Body, the Shape of the Head; and also Signs to Choose Husbands and Wives, &c. A book of 144 pages, bound in boards, with cloth back. Price.....40 cts.

The Everlasting Fortune Teller and Magnetic DREAM BOOK. Containing the Sciences of Foretelling Events by the Signs of the Zodiac. Lists of Lucky and Unlucky Days. List of Fortunate Hours. The Science of Foretelling Events by Cards, Dice, Dominoes, &c. The Science of Foretelling anything in the Future by Dreams; and also containing NAPOLEON'S ORACULUM, or the Book of Fate. Price only...30 cts.

The Magician's Own Book. Being a Handbook of Parlor Magic, and containing several hundred amusing Magical, Mag-netical, Electrical and Chemical Experiments, Astonishing Transmutations, Wonderful Sleight-of-Hand and Card Tricks, Curious and Perplexing Puzzles, Quaint Questions in Numbers, &c., together with all the most noted Tricks of Modern Performers. Illustrated with over 500 Wood Engravings, 12mo., cloth, gilt side and back stamp, 400 pages. Price.....\$1 50

Copies of the above books sent free of postage on receipt of price.

Courteney's Dictionary of Abbreviations ; Literary, Scientific, Commercial, Ecclesiastical, Military, Naval, Legal and Medical. A book of reference—3,000 abbreviations—for the solution of all literary mysteries. By EDWARD S. C. COURTENEY, Esq. This is a very useful book. Everybody should get a copy. Price.....12 cts.

Blunders in Behavior Corrected. A Concise Code of Deportment for both sexes. Price.....12 cts.

"It will polish and refine either sex, and is Chesterfield superseded."—*Home Companion*.

Five Hundred French Phrases. Adapted for those who aspire to speak and write French correctly. Price.....12 cts.

How to Detect Adulteration in Our Daily Food and Drink. A complete analysis of the frauds and deceptions practiced upon articles of consumption, by storekeepers and manufacturers ; with full directions to detect genuine from spurious, by simple and inexpensive means. Price.....12 cts.

The Young Housekeeper's Book ; or, How to Have a Good Living upon a Small Income. Price.....12 cts.

How to be Healthy ; Being a Complete Guide to Long Life. By a Retired Physician. Price.....12 cts.

How to Cut and Contrive Children's Clothes at a Small Cost. With numerous explanatory engravings. Price...12 cts.

How to Talk and Debate ; or, Fluency of Speech Attained without the Sacrifice of Elegance and Sense. Price.....12 cts.

How to Dress with Taste. Containing Hints on the harmony of colors, the theory of contrast, the complexion, shape or height. Price.....12 cts.

Mind Your Stops. Punctuation made plain, and Composition simplified for Readers, Writers and Talkers. This little book is worth ten times the price asked for it, and will teach accurately in everything, from the diction of a friendly letter to the composition of a learned treatise. Price.....12 cts.

Hard Words Made Easy. Rules for Pronunciation and Accent ; with instructions how to pronounce French, Italian, German, Russian, Danish, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, add other foreign names. A capital work. Price.....12 cts.

Bridal Etiquette. A Sensible Guide to the Etiquette and Observances of the Marriage Ceremonies ; containing complete directions for Bridal Receptions, and the necessary rules for bridesmaids, groomsmen, sending cards, &c., &c. Price.....12 cts.

How to Behave ; or, The Spirit of Etiquette. A Complete Guide to Polite Society, for Ladies and Gentlemen ; containing rules for good behavior at the dinner table, in the parlor, and in the street ; with important hints on introduction, conversation, &c. Price.....12 cts.

The Chairman and Speaker's Guide ; or, Rules for the Orderly Conduct of Public Meetings. Price.....12 cts.

Popular Books sent Free of Postage at the Prices annexed.

Dr. Valentine's Comic Lectures; or, Morsels of Mirth for the Melancholy. A budget of Wit and Humor, and a certain cure for the blues and all other serious complaints. Comprising Comic Lectures on Heads, Faces, Noses, Mouths, Anamal Magnetism, Etc., with Specimens of Eloquence, Transactions of Learned Societies, Delineations of Eccentric Characters, Comic Songs, Etc., Etc. By Dr. W. VALENTINE, the favorite Delineator of Eccentric Characters. Illustrated with twelve portraits of Dr. Valentine, in his most celebrated characters. 12mo, cloth, gilt. Price.....\$1 25
Ornamental paper cover. Price.....75 cts.

Dr. Valentine's Comic Metamorphoses. Being the second series of Dr. Valentine's Lectures, with Characters, as given by the late Yankee Hill. Embellished with numerous portraits. Ornamental paper cover. Price.....75 cts.
Cloth, gilt. Price.....\$1 25

Mrs. Partington's Carpet-Bag of Fun. A Collection of over one thousand of the most Comical Stories, Amusing Adventures, Side-Splitting Jokes, Cheek-Extending Poetry, Funny Conundrums, QUEER SAYINGS OF MRS. PARTINGTON, Heart-Rendering Puns, Witty Repartees, Etc., Etc. The whole illustrated by about 150 comic wood cuts. 12mo, 300 pages, cloth, gilt. Price.....\$1 25
Ornamental paper covers. Price.....75 cts.

Sam Slick in Search of a Wife. 12mo, paper. Price.....75 cts.
Cloth. Price.....\$1 25
Everybody has heard of "Sam Slick, the Clockmaker," and he has given his opinion on almost everything.

Sam Slick's Nature and Human Nature. Large 12mo. Paper. Price.....75 cts.
Cloth. Price.....\$1 25

The Attache; or, Sam Slick in England. 12mo. Paper. Price.....75 cts.
Cloth. Price.....\$1 25

Sam Slick's Sayings and Doings. Paper. Price 75 cts.
Cloth. Price.....\$1 25

Ladies' Guide to Crochet. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS. Copiously illustrated with original and very choice designs in Crochet, Etc., printed in colors, separate from the letter-press, on tinted paper. Also with numerous wood-cuts, printed with the letter-press, explanatory of terms, Etc. Bound in extra cloth, gilt. This is by far the best work on the subject of Crochet ever published. Price.....\$1 25

The Laughable Adventures of Messrs. Brown, Jones and Robinson. Showing where they went and how they went; what they did and how they did it. With nearly two hundred most thrillingly comic engravings. Price.....30 cts.

The Knapsack Full of Fun; or, One Thousand Rations of Laughter. Illustrated with over 500 comical Engravings, and containing over one thousand Jokes and Funny Stories. By DOWNS and other witty writers. Large quarto. Price.....30 cts.

The Plate of Chowder; A Dish for Funny Fellows. Appropriately illustrated with 100 Comic Engravings. By the author of "Mrs. Partington's Carpet-Bag of Fun." 12mo, paper cover. Price 25 cts.

Send cash orders to Dink & Fitzgerald, New York.

Marasche's Manual of Chess. Containing a description of the Board and the Pieces, Chess Notation, Technical Terms with diagrams illustrating them, Relative Value of the Pieces, Laws of the Game, General Observations on the Pieces, Preliminary Games for Beginners, Fifty Openings of Games, giving all the latest discoveries of modern Masters, with best games and copious notes. Twenty Endings of Games, showing easiest ways of effecting Checkmate. Thirty-six ingenious Diagram Problems and Sixteen curious Chess Stratagems. To which is added a Treatise on the Games of Backgammon, Russian Backgammon and Dominoes, the whole being one of the best Books for Beginners ever published. By N. MARASCHE, Chess Editor of "Wilkes' Spirit of the Times." Bound in boards, cloth back. Price..... 50 cts.
Bound in cloth, gilt side. Price..... 75 cts.

Book of Household Pets. Containing valuable instructions about the Diseases, Breeding, Training and Management of the Canary, Mocking Bird, Brown Thrush, or Thrasher, Bluebird, Yellow Bird, Scarlet Tanager, Bobolink, Baltimore Oriole, European Blackbird, Blue Jay, Blue and Yellow Macaw, Carolina Parakeet, Cockatoo, Green and Gray Parrot, and the rearing and management of all kinds of Pigeons and Fancy Poultry, Rabbits, Squirrels, Guinea Pigs, White Mice, and Dogs; together with a Comprehensive Treatise on the Principle and Management of the Salt and Fresh Water Aquarium, with instructions how to make, lay the Foundation, and stock the Tank. Illustrated with 123 fine wood-cuts. Bound in boards, cloth back. Price..... 50 cts.
Bound in cloth, gilt side. Price..... 75 cts.

Athletic Sports for Boys. A Repository of Graceful Recreations for Youth, containing clear and complete instructions in Gymnastic, Limb Exercises, Jumping, Pole Leaping, Dumb Bells, Indian Clubs, Parallel Bars, the Horizontal Bar, The Trapeze, The Suspended Ropes, Skating, Swimming, Rowing, Sailing, Horsemanship, Riding, Driving, Angling, Fencing and Broadsword. The whole splendidly illustrated with 194 fine wood-cuts and diagrams. Bound in boards, with cloth back. Price..... 75 cts.
Bound in cloth, gilt side. Price..... 1 00

The Play-Room ; or, In-Door Games for Boys and Girls ; including Round Games and Forfeits, Slate and Board Games from the simple Game of Tit-Tat-To to the Scientific Game of Chess ; also numerous Table and Toy Games, together with a large collection of Evening Amusements, Comprehending Comic Diversions, Parlor Magic, Tricks with Cards, Scientific Recreations and Puzzles. Profusely illustrated with 197 fine wood-cuts. Bound in boards with cloth back. Price..... 50 cts.
Bound in cloth, gilt side. Price..... 75 cts.

The Play Ground ; or, Out-Door Games for Boys. A Book of Healthy Recreations for Youth, containing over a hundred Amusements, including Games of Activity and Speed ; Games with Toys, Marbles, Tops, Hoops, Kites, Archery, Balls ; with Cricket, Croquet and Base-Ball. Splendidly illustrated with 124 fine wood-cuts. Bound in boards, cloth back. Price..... 50 cts.
Bound in cloth, gilt side. Price..... 75 cts.

The American Card Player. Containing clear and comprehensive directions for playing the Games of Euchre, Whist, Bézique, All Fours, French Fours, Cribbage, Cassino, Straight and Draw Poker, Whisky Poker and Commercial Pitch, together with all the laws of those games. 150 pages, bound in boards with cloth back. Price..... 50 cts.
Bound in cloth, gilt side. Price..... 75 cts.

Send Cash Orders to Dick & Fitzgerald, New York.

Chesterfield's Letter Writer and Complete Book OF ETIQUETTE; or, *Concise Systematic Directions for Arranging and Writing Letters.* Also, Model Correspondence in Friendship and Business, and a great variety of Model Love Letters. If any lady or gentleman desires to know how to begin a Love Correspondence, this is just the book they want. If they wish to speak their minds to a tardy, a bashful, or a careless or indifferent lover, or sweetheart, this book tells exactly how it should be done. This work is also a Complete Book of Etiquette. You will find more real information in this book, than in half a dozen volumes of the more expensive ones. It is emphatically a book for the million, and one which every young person should have. As it contains Etiquette for Ladies, as well as for Gentlemen—Etiquette of Courtship and Marriage—Etiquette for writing Love Letters, and all that sort of thing, it is an appropriate book to present to a lady. This book contains 136 pages, and is bound in pasteboard sides, with cloth back. Price.....40 cts.

Brisbane's Golden Ready Reckoner. Calculated in Dollars and Cents, being a useful Assistant to Traders in buying and selling various sorts of commodities, either wholesale or retail, showing at once the amount or value of any number of articles, or quantity of goods, or any merchandise, either by the gallon, quart, pint, ounce, pound, quarter, hundred, yard, foot, inch, bushel, etc., in an easy and plain manner. To which are added Interest Tables, calculated in dollars and cents, for days and for months, at six per cent. and at seven per cent. per annum, alternately; and a great number of other Tables and Rules for calculation never before in print. Bound in boards, cloth back. By WILLIAM D. BRISBANE, A. M., Accountant, Book-keeper, &c. Price.....35 cts.

Richardson's Monitor of Free-Masonry. A Complete Guide to the various Ceremonies and Routine in Free-Masons' Lodges, Chapters, Encampments, Hierarchies, &c., &c., in all the Degrees, whether Modern, Ancient, Ineffable, Philosophical, or Historical. Containing, also, the Signs, Tokens, Grips, Pass-words, Decorations, Drapery, Dress, Regalia and Jewels, in each Degree. Profusely illustrated with Explanatory Engravings, Plans of the Interior of Lodges, &c. By JAMES RICHARDSON, A. M. A book of 185 pages. Bound in paper covers. Price.....50 cts.
Bound and gilt. Price.....\$1 00

This is the only book ever written which gives a detailed description of the doings inside a Masonic meeting.

100 Tricks With Cards. J. H. GREEN, the Reformed Gambler, has just authorized the publication of a new edition of his book entitled, "Gamblers' Tricks with Cards Exposed and Explained." This is a book of 96 pages, and it exposes and explains all the Mysteries of the Gambling Tables. It is interesting, not only to those who play, but to those who do not. Old Players will get some new ideas from this curious book. Paper covers. Price.....30 cts.
Bound in boards with cloth back. Price.....50 cts.

Boxing Made Easy; or, *The Complete Manual of Self-Defense.* Clearly Explained and Illustrated in a Series of Easy Lessons, with some Important Hints to Wrestlers. Price.....15 cts.

How to Win and How to Woo. Containing Rules for the Etiquette of Courtship, with directions showing how to win the favor of the Ladies, how to begin and end a Courtship, and how Love Letters should be written. Price.....13 cts.

Copies of the above books sent free of postage on receipt of order.

GOOD BOOKS.

THE PARLOR

Drawing-room
of Conjuring and
bons, Rings, Fr
Performed in the
also embracing a
formed with the
explained with 1
Bound in board

BOOK OF

containing
Enigmas, Rebus
zles, Queer Sleig
Magic, embraci
Second Sight and
illustrated with
Bound in board

BOOK OF

of the mo
Recreation, such
Games which r
Tricks or Mystif
Gallantry, Wit,
feits, Fireside C
price.....
Bound in board

PARLOR T

of all the
bracing Tricks
Memory, Mental
Confederacy, an
illustrated and
price.....
Bound in board

PARLOR

Containing
Drawing Room
with Instruction
to get up Costu
its and Entranc
ings. Paper co
Bound in board

THE BOO

large colle
bers, and Amus
"The Secret O
Variety of Engr
and Amusemen
Bound in board

This book should be returned to
the Library on or before the last date
stamped below.

A fine of five cents a day is incurred
by retaining it beyond the specified
time.

Please return promptly.

DUE NOV -4 38

Copies of the above books sent to all libraries on receipt of price.

The young reporter, or, How to writ
Widener Library 006884598



3 2044 080 273 675

BOOKS

the Prices Marked

| | |
|---|------|
| Book, | 35 |
| The Young Reporter; or, How to Write Short Hand, | 35 |
| Bushave's Golden Ready-Beckoner, | 35 |
| The American Hoyle; or, Gentleman's Book of Games, | 2 00 |
| The Book of Riddles, and 500 Amusements, | 50 |
| The Parlor Magician, 200 Illustrations, | 50 |
| Parlor Tricks with Cards, | 50 |
| Madgrove's Ball Room Guide, | 75 |
| Pettengill's Fortune Teller and Dream Book, | 35 |
| Chestnutfield's Etiquette and Letter Writer combined, | 35 |
| Lontaine's Golden Wheel Dream Book and Fortune Teller, | 35 |
| Everlasting Fortune Teller and Magnetic Dream Book, | 30 |
| 10 Gamblers' Tricks with Cards Exposed, | 25 |
| Willis' Etiquette and Usages of Society, | 13 |
| Richardson's Monitor Freemasonry, | 1 00 |
| The Perfect Gentleman; or, Etiquette and Eloquence, | 1 50 |
| The Ladies' Fortune Teller of Love, Courtship, and Marriage, | 30 |
| How to Play Whist, Euchre, Loo, and Poker, | 13 |
| Horse Taming, as practiced by J. H. Rarey, | 13 |
| Knowlton's Complete Farrier and Horse Doctor, | 13 |
| Ma-Kan-Tur Circle; or, How to Win a Sweetheart or Lover, | 25 |
| Book of Fifty Side Games for Home Amusement, | 50 |
| Book of 500 Curious Puzzles, with 100 Illustrations, | 50 |
| The Secret Game; or, 1,000 Tricks with Cards, | 1 50 |
| How to Make Pain Containing 800 Recipes, | 2 50 |
| The Art of Letter-Writing Simplified, | 13 |
| The Law of Courtship, | 25 |
| How to Woo; or, The Art of Courtship, | 13 |
| Brada's Guide to Courtship, | 13 |
| How to Behave; or, The Spirit of Courtship, | 13 |
| Mind Your Stops; or, Punctuation, | 13 |
| Dictionary of 5,000 Abbreviations, | 13 |
| Blunders in Behavior Corrected, | 13 |
| How to Talk and Debate, | 13 |
| Ladies' Guide to Beauty, containing over 500 Recipes, | 25 |
| Ladies' Guide to Crochet Cloth, Gilt, | 1 25 |
| The American Home Cook Book, | 30 |
| Live and Learn; or, 1,000 Mistakes in Speaking and Writing Corrected, | 75 |
| Morgan's Freemasonry Exposed and Explained, | 25 |
| Boxing Made Easy, and How to Wrestle, | 13 |
| Courtship Made Easy; or, the Art of Making Love fully Explained, | 13 |
| Ladies' Guide to Beauty. By Lola Montez, | 75 |
| The Game of Checkers Simplified and Explained, | 50 |

Send Cash Orders to

DICK & FITZGERALD.

Publishers, No. 18 Ann Street, New York